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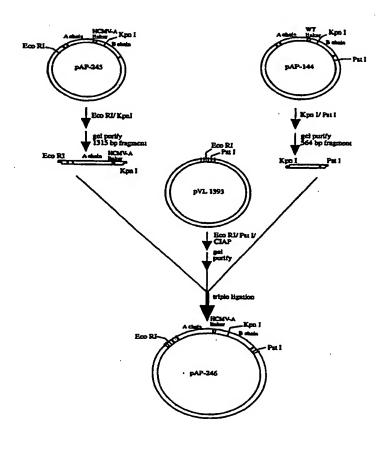
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#### (57) Abstract

The present invention provides a protein having an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains. The linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a disease specific protease such as a cancer, fungal, viral or parasitic protease. The invention also relates to a nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein and to expression vectors incorporating the nucleic acid molecule. Also provided is a method of inhibiting or destroying mammalian cancer cells, cells infected with a virus, a fungus, or parasite, or parasites utilizing the nucleic acid molecules and proteins of the invention and pharmaceutical compositions for treating human cancer, viral infection, fungal infection, or parasitic infection.



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## RICIN-LIKE TOXIN VARIANTS FOR TREATMENT OF CANCER, VIRAL OR PARASITIC INFECTIONS

#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to proteins useful as therapeutics against cancer, viral infections, parasitic and fungal infections. The proteins contain A and B chains of a ricin-like toxin linked by a linker sequence that is specifically cleaved and activated by proteases specific to disease-associated pathogens or cells.

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Bacteria and plants are known to produce cytotoxic proteins which may consist of one, two or several polypeptides or subunits. Those proteins having a single subunit may be loosely classified as Type I proteins. Many of the cytotoxins which have evolved two subunit structures are referred to as type II proteins (Saelinger, C.B. in Trafficking of Bacterial Toxins (eds. Saelinger, C.B.) 1-13 (CRC Press Inc., Boca Raton, Florida, 1990). One subunit, the A chain, possesses the toxic activity whereas the second subunit, the B chain, binds cell surfaces and mediates entry of the toxin into a target cell. A subset of these toxins kill target cells by inhibiting protein biosynthesis. For example, bacterial toxins such as diphtheria toxin or Pseudomonas exotoxin inhibit protein synthesis by inactivating elongation factor 2. Plant toxins such as ricin, abrin, and bacterial toxin Shiga toxin, inhibit protein synthesis by directly inactivating the ribosomes (Olsnes, S. & Phil, A. in Molecular action of toxins and 25 viruses (eds. Cohen, P. & vanHeyningen, S.) 51-105 Elsevier Biomedical Press, Amsterdam, 1982).

Ricin, derived from the seeds of Ricinus communis (castor oil plant), may be the most potent of the plant toxins. It is estimated that a single ricin A chain is able to inactivate ribosomes at a

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rate of 1500 ribosomes/minute. Consequently, a single molecule of ricin is enough to kill a cell (Olsnes, S. & Phil, A. in Molecular action of toxins and viruses (eds. Cohen, P. & vanHeyningen, S.) (Elsevier Biomedical Press, Amsterdam, 1982). The ricin toxin is a glycosylated heterodimer consisting of A and B chains with molecular masses of 30,625 Da and 31,431 Da linked by a disulphide bond. The A chain of ricin has an N-glycosidase activity and catalyzes the excision of a specific adenine residue from the 28S rRNA of eukaryotic ribosomes (Endo, Y. & Tsurugi, K. J., Biol. Chem. 262:8128 (1987)). The B chain of ricin, although not toxic in itself, promotes the toxicity of the A chain by binding to galactose residues on the surface of eukaryotic cells and stimulating receptor-mediated endocytosis of the toxin molecule (Simmons et al., Biol. Chem. 261:7912 (1986)). Once the toxin molecule consisting of the A and B chains is internalized into the cell via clathrin-dependent or independent mechanisms, the greater reduction potential within the cell induces a release of the active A chain, eliciting its inhibitory effect on protein synthesis and its cytotoxicity (Emmanuel, F. et al., Anal. Biochem. 173: 134-141 (1988); Blum, J.S. et al., J. Biol. Chem. 266: 22091-22095 (1991); Fiani, M.L. et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 307: 225-230 (1993)). Empirical evidence suggests that activated toxin (e.g. ricin, shiga toxin and others) in the endosomes is transcytosed through the trans-Golgi network to the endoplasmic reticulum by retrograde transport before the A chain is translocated into the cytoplasm to elicit its action (Sandvig, K. & van Deurs, B., FEBS Lett. 346: 99-102 (1994).

Protein toxins are initially produced in an inactive, precursor form. Ricin is initially produced as a single polypeptide (preproricin) with a 35 amino acid N-terminal presequence and 12 amino acid linker between the A and B chains. The pre-sequence is removed during translocation of the ricin precursor into the endoplasmic reticulum (Lord, J.M., Eur. J. Biochem. 146:403-409 (1985) and Lord, J.M., Eur. J. Biochem. 146:411-416 (1985)). The proricin is then

translocated into specialized organelles called protein bodies where a plant protease cleaves the protein at a linker region between the A and B chains (Lord, J.M. et al., FASAB Journal 8:201-208 (1994)). The two chains, however, remain covalently attached by an interchain disulfide bond (cysteine 259 in the A chain to cysteine 4 in the B chain) and mature disulfide linked ricin is stored in protein bodies inside the plant cells. The A chain is inactive in proricin (O'Hare, M. et al., FEBS Lett. 273:200-204 (1990)) and it is inactive in the disulfide-linked mature ricin (Richardson, P.T. et al., FEBS Lett. 255:15-20 (1989)). The ribosomes of the castor bean plant are themselves susceptible to inactivation by ricin A chain; however, as there is no cell surface galactose to permit B chain recognition the A chain cannot re-enter the cell. The exact mechanism of A chain release and activation in target cell cytoplasm is not known (Lord, J.M. et al., FASAB Journal 8:201-208 (1994)). However, it is known that for activation to take place the disulfide bond between the A and B chains must be reduced and, hence, the linkage between subunits broken.

Diphtheria toxin is produced by Corynebacterium diphtheriae as a 535 amino acid polypeptide with a molecular weight of approximately 58kD (Greenfield, L. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 20 80:6853-6857 (1983); Pastan, I. et al., Annu. Rev. Biochem. 61:331-354 (1992); Collier, R.J. & Kandel, J., J. Biol. Chem. 246:1496-1503 (1971)). It is secreted as a single-chain polypeptide consisting of 2 functional Similar to proricin, the N-terminal domain (A-chain) contains the cytotoxic moiety whereas the C-terminal domain (B-chain) is responsible for binding to the cells and facilitates toxin endocytosis. Conversely, the mechanism of cytotoxicity for diphtheria toxin is based on ADP-ribosylation of EF-2 thereby blocking protein synthesis and producing cell death. The 2 functional domains in diphtheria toxin are linked by an arginine-rich peptide sequence as well as a disulphide bond. Once the diphtheria toxin is internalized into the cell, the arginine-rich peptide linker is cleaved by trypsin-like enzymes and the

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disulphide bond (Cys 186-201) is reduced. The cytotoxic domain is subsequently translocated into the cytosol substantially as described above for ricin and elicits ribosomal inhibition and cytotoxicity.

Pseudomonas exotoxin is also a 66kD single-chain toxin protein secreted by Pseudomonas aeruginosa with a similar mechanism of cytotoxicity to that of diphtheria toxin (Pastan, I. et al., Annu. Rev. Biochem. 61:331-354 (1992); Ogata, M. et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267:25396-25401 (1992); Vagil, M.L. et al., Infect. Immunol. 16:353-361 (1977)). Pseudomonas exotoxin consists of 3 conjoint functional domains. The first domain Ia (amino acids 1-252) is responsible for cell binding and toxin endocytosis, a second domain II (amino acids 253-364) is responsible for toxin translocation from the endocytic vesicle to the cytosol, and a third domain III (amino acids 400-613) is responsible for protein synthesis inhibition and cytotoxicity. After Pseudomonas exotoxin enters the cell, the liberation of the cytotoxic domain is effected by both proteolytic cleavage of a polypeptide sequence in the second domain (near Arg 279) and the reduction of the disulphide bond (Cys 265-287) in the endocytic vesicles. In essence, the overall pathway to cytotoxicity is analogous to diphtheria toxin with the exception that the toxin translocation domain in Pseudomonas exotoxin is structurally distinct.

Other toxins possessing distinct functional domains for cytotoxicity and cell binding/toxin translocation include abrin, modeccin and volkensin (Sandvig, K. et al., *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 21:707-711 (1993)). Some toxins such as Shiga toxin and cholera toxin also have multiple polypeptide chains responsible for receptor binding and endocytosis.

The ricin gene has been cloned and sequenced, and the X-ray crystal structures of the A and B chains have been described (Rutenber, E. et al. *Proteins* 10:240-250 (1991); Weston et al., *Mol. Bio.* 244:410-422, 1994; Lamb and Lord, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 14:265 (1985); Halling, K. et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 13:8019 (1985)). Similarly, the genes for

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diptheria toxin and *Pseudomonas* exotoxin have been cloned and sequenced, and the 3-dimensional structures of the toxin proteins have been elucidated and described (Columbiatti, M. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 261:3030-3035 (1986); Allured, V.S. et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:1320-1324 (1986); Gray, G.L. et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:2645-2649 (1984); Greenfield, L. et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80:6853-6857 (1983); Collier, R.J. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 257:5283-5285 (1982)).

The potential of bacterial and plant toxins for inhibiting mammalian retroviruses, particularly acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), has been investigated. Bacterial toxins such as *Pseudomonas* exotoxin-A and subunit A of diphtheria toxin; dual chain ribosomal inhibitory plant toxins such as ricin, and single chain ribosomal inhibitory proteins such as trichosanthin and pokeweed antiviral protein have been used for the elimination of HIV infected cells (Olson et al., *AIDS Res. and Human Retroviruses* 7:1025-1030 (1991)). The high toxicity of these toxins for mammalian cells, combined with a lack of specificity of action poses a major problem to the development of pharmaceuticals incorporating the toxins, such as immunotoxins.

Due to their extreme toxicity there has been much interest in making ricin-based immunotoxins as therapeutic agents for specifically destroying or inhibiting infected or tumourous cells or tissues (Vitetta et al., Science 238:1098-1104(1987)). An immunotoxin is a conjugate of a specific cell binding component, such as a monoclonal antibody or growth factor and the toxin in which the two protein components are covalently linked. Generally, the components are chemically coupled. However, the linkage may also be a peptide or disulfide bond. The antibody directs the toxin to cell types presenting a specific antigen thereby providing a specificity of action not possible with the natural toxin. Immunotoxins have been made both with the entire ricin molecule (i.e. both chains) and with the ricin A chain alone (Spooner et al., Mol. Immunol. 31:117-125, (1994)).

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Immunotoxins made with the ricin dimer (IT-Rs) are more potent toxins than those made with only the A chain (IT-As). The increased toxicity of IT-Rs is thought to be attributed to the dual role of the B chains in binding to the cell surface and in translocating the A chain to the cytosolic compartment of the target cell (Vitetta et al., Science 238:1098-1104 (1987); Vitetta & Thorpe, Seminars in Cell Biology 2:47-58 (1991)). However, the presence of the B chain in these conjugates also promotes the entry of the immunotoxin into nontarget cells. Even small amounts of B chain may override the specificity of the cell-binding component as the B chain will bind nonspecifically to galactose associated with N-linked carbohydrates, which is present on most cells. IT-As are more specific and safer to use than IT-Rs. However, in the absence of the B chain the A chain has greatly reduced toxicity. Due to the reduced potency of IT-As as compared to IT-Rs, large doses of IT-As must be administered to patients. The large doses frequently cause immune responses and production of neutralizing antibodies in patients (Vitetta et al., Science 238:1098-1104 (1987)). IT-As and IT-Rs both suffer from reduced toxicity as the A chain is not released from the conjugate into the target cell cytoplasm.

A number of immunotoxins have been designed to recognize antigens on the surfaces of tumour cells and cells of the immune system (Pastan et al., Annals New York Academy of Sciences 758:345-353 (1995)). A major problem with the use of such immunotoxins is that the antibody component is its only targeting mechanism and the target antigen is often found on non-target cells (Vitetta et al., Immunology Today 14:252-259 (1993)). Also, the preparation of a suitable specific cell binding component may be problematic. For example, antigens specific for the target cell may not be available and many potential target cells and infective organisms can alter their antigenic make up rapidly to avoid immune recognition. In view of the extreme toxicity of proteins such as ricin, the lack of

specificity of the immunotoxins may severely limit their usefulness as therapeutics for the treatment of cancer and infectious diseases.

The insertion of intramolecular protease cleavage sites between the cytotoxic and cell-binding components of a toxin can mimic the way that the natural toxin is activated. European patent application no. 466,222 describes the use of maize-derived pro-proteins which can be converted into active form by cleavage with extracellular blood enzymes such as factor Xa, thrombin or collagenase. Garred, O. et al. (J. Biol. Chem. 270:10817-10821 (1995)) documented the use of a ubiquitous calcium-dependent serine protease, furin, to activate shiga toxin by cleavage of the trypsin-sensitive linkage between the cytotoxic A-chain and the pentamer of cell-binding B-units. Westby et al. (Bioconjugate Chem. 3:375-381 (1992)) documented fusion proteins which have a specific cell binding component and proricin with a protease sensitive cleavage site specific for factor Xa within the linker sequence. O'Hare et al. (FEBS Lett. 273:200-204 (1990)) also described a recombinant fusion protein of RTA and staphylococcal protein A joined by a trypsin-sensitive cleavage site. In view of the ubiquitous nature of the extracellular proteases utilized in these approaches, such artificial activation of the toxin precursor or immunotoxin does not confer a mechanism for intracellular toxin activation and the problems of target specificity and adverse immunological reactions to the cell-binding component of the immunotoxin remain.

In a variation of the approach of insertion of intramolecular protease cleavage sites on proteins which combine a binding chain and a toxic chain, Leppla, S.H. et al. (Bacterial Protein Toxins zbl.bakt.suppl. 24:431-442 (1994)) suggest the replacement of the native cleavage site of the protective antigen (PA) produced by *Bacillus anthracis* with a cleavage site that is recognized by cells that contain a particular protease. PA, recognizes, binds, and thereby assists in the internalization of lethal factor (LF) and edema toxin (ET). also produced by *Bacillus anthracis*. However, this approach is wholly dependent on

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the availability of LF, or ET and PA all being localized to cells wherein the modified PA can be activated by the specific protease. It does not confer a mechanism for intracellular toxin activation and presents a problem of ensuring sufficient quantities of toxin for internalization in target cells.

The *in vitro* activation of a *Staphylococcus*-derived poreforming toxin,  $\alpha$ -hemolysin by extracellular tumour-associated proteases has been documented (Panchel, R.G. et al., *Nature Biotechnology* 14:852-857 (1996)). Artificial activation of  $\alpha$ -hemolysin *in vitro* by said proteases was reported but the actual activity and utility of  $\alpha$ -hemolysin in the destruction of target cells were not demonstrated.

Hemolysin does not inhibit protein synthesis but is a heptameric transmembrane pore which acts as a channel to allow leakage of molecules up to 3 kD thereby disrupting the ionic balances of the living cell. The  $\alpha$ -hemolysin activation domain is likely located on the outside of the target cell (for activation by extracellular proteases). The triggering mechanism in the disclosed hemolysin precursor does not involve the intracellular proteolytic cleavage of 2 functionally distinct domains. Also, the proteases used for the  $\alpha$ -hemolysin activation are ubitquitiously secreted extracellular proteases and toxin activation would not be confined to activation in the vicinity of diseased cells. Such widespread activation of the toxin does not confer target specificity and limits the usefulness of said  $\alpha$ -hemolysin toxin as therapeutics due to systemic toxicity.

A variety of proteases specifically associated with malignancy, viral infections and parasitic infections have been identified and described. For example, cathepsin is a family of serine, cysteine or aspartic endopeptidases and exopeptidases which has been implicated to play a primary role in cancer metastasis (Schwartz, M.K., 30 Clin. Chim. Acta 237:67-78 (1995); Spiess, E. et al., J. Histochem.

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Cytochem. 42:917-929 (1994); Scarborough, P.E. et al., Protein Sci. 2:264-276 (1993); Sloane, B.F. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:2483-2487 (1986); Mikkelsen, T. et al., J. Neurosurge 83:285-290 (1995)). Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs or matrixins) are zinc-dependent proteinases consisting of collagenases, matrilysin, stromelysins, gelatinases and macrophage elastase (Krane, S.M., Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 732:1-10 (1994); Woessner, J.F., Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 732:11-21 (1994); Carvalho, K. et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. 191:172-179 (1993); Nakano, A. et al. J. of Neurosurge, 83:298-307 (1995); Peng, K-W, et al. Human Gene Therapy, 8:729-738 (1997); More, D.H. et al. Gynaecologic Oncology, 65:78-82 These proteases are involved in pathological matrix (1997)). remodeling. Under normal physiological conditions, regulation of matrixin activity is effected at the level of gene expression. Enzymatic activity is also controlled stringently by tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases (TIMPs) (Murphy, G. et al., Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 732:31-41 (1994)). The expression of MMP genes is reported to be activated in inflammatory disorders (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis) and malignancy.

In malaria, parasitic serine and aspartic proteases are involved in host erythrocyte invasion by the *Plasmodium* parasite and in hemoglobin catabolism by intraerythrocytic malaria (O'Dea, K.P. et al., *Mol. Biochem. Parasitol.* 72:111-119 (1995); Blackman, M.J. et al., *Mol. Biochem. Parasitol.* 62:103-114 (1993); Cooper, J.A. et al., *Mol. Biochem. Parasitol.* 56:151-160 (1992); Goldberg, D.E. et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 173:961-969 (1991)). *Schistosoma mansoni* is also a pathogenic parasite which causes schistosomiasis or bilharzia. Elastinolytic proteinases have been associated specifically with the virulence of this particular parasite (McKerrow, J.H. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 260:3703-3707 (1985)).

Welch, A.R. et al. (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:10797-30 10800 (1991)) has described a series of viral proteases which are specifically associated with human cytomegalovirus, human herpesviruses, Epstein-Barr virus, varicella zoster virus-I. and

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infectious laryngotracheitis virus. These proteases possess similar substrate specificity and play an integral role in viral scaffold protein restructuring in capsid assembly and virus maturation. Other viral proteases serving similar functions have also been documented for human T-cell leukemia virus (Blaha, I. et al., FEBS Lett. 309:389-393 (1992); Pettit, S.C. et al., J. Biol. Chem. 266:14539-14547 (1991)), hepatitis viruses (Hirowatari, Y. et al., Anal. Biochem. 225:113-120 (1995); Hirowatari, Y. et al., Arch. Virol. 133:349-356 (1993); Jewell, D.A. et al., Biochemistry 31:7862-7869 (1992)), poliomyelitis virus (Weidner, J.R. et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 286:402-408 (1991)), and human rhinovirus (Long, A.C. et al., FEBS Lett. 258:75-78 (1989)).

Candida yeasts are dimorphic fungi which are responsible for a majority of opportunistic infections in AIDS patients (Holmberg, K. and Myer, R., Scand. J. Infect. Dis. 18:179-192 (1986)). Aspartic proteinases have been associated specifically with numerous virulent strains of Candida including Candida albican, Candida tropicalis, and Candida parapsilosis (Abad-Zapatero, C. et al., Protein Sci. 5:640-652 (1996); Cutfield, S.M. et al., Biochemistry 35:398-410 (1995); Ruchel, R. et al., Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Mikrobiol Hyg. I Abt. Orig. A. 255:537-548 (1983); Remold, H. et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 167:399-406 (1968)), and the levels of these enzymes have been correlated with the lethality of the strain (Schreiber, B, et al., Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis. 3:1-5 (1985)).

# **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

25 proteins which are specifically toxic to diseased cells but do not depend for their specificity of action on a specific cell binding component. The recombinant proteins of the invention have an A chain of a ricin-like toxin linked to a B chain by a synthetic linker sequence which may be cleaved specifically by a protease localised in cells or tissues affected by a specific disease to liberate the toxic A chain thereby selectively inhibiting or destroying the diseased cells or tissues. The term diseased

cells as used herein, includes cells affected by cancer, or infected by fungi, or viruses, including retroviruses, or parasites.

Toxin targeting using the recombinant toxic proteins of the invention takes advantage of the fact that many DNA viruses exploit host cellular transport mechanisms to escape immunological destruction. This is achieved by enhancing the retrograde translocation of host major histocompatibility complex (MHC) type I molecules from the endoplasmic reticulum into the cytoplasm (Bonifacino, J.S., Nature 384: 405-406 (1996); Wiertz, E.J. et al., Nature 384: 432-438 (1996)). The facilitation of retrograde transport in diseased cells by the virus can enhance the transcytosis and cytotoxicity of a recombinant toxic protein of the present invention thereby further reducing non-specific cytotoxicity and improving the overall safety of the product.

The recombinant toxic proteins of the present invention may be used to treat diseases including various forms of cancer such as T- and B-cell lymphoproliferative diseases, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, non small cell lung cancer, malaria, and diverse viral disease states associated with infection with human cytomegalovirus, hepatitis virus, herpes virus, human rhinovirus, infectious laryngotracheitis virus, poliomyelitis virus, or varicella zoster virus.

In one aspect, the present invention provides a purified and isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains. The linker sequence is not a native linker sequence of a ricin-like toxin, but rather a synthetic heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease. The A and or 30 the B chain may be those of ricin.

In an embodiment, of the invention the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a cancer-associated

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protease. In particular embodiments, the linker amino acid sequence comprises SLLKSRMVPNFN or SLLIARRMPNFN cleaved by cathepsin B; SKLVQASASGVN or SSYLKASDAPDN cleaved by an Epstein-Barr virus protease; RPKPQQFFGLMN cleaved by MMP-3 (stromelysin); SLRPLALWRSFN cleaved by MMP-7 (matrilysin); SPQGIAGQRNFN cleaved by MMP-9; DVDERDVRGFASFL cleaved by a thermolysin-like MMP; SLPLGLWAPNFN cleaved by matrix metalloproteinase 2(MMP-2); SLLIFRSWANFN cleaved by cathespin L; SGVVIATVIVIT cleaved by cathespin D; SLGPQGIWGQFN cleaved by matrix metalloproteinase 1(MMP-1); KKSPGRVVGGSV cleaved by urokinase-type plasminogen 10 activator; PQGLLGAPGILG cleaved by membrane type 1 matrixmetalloproteinase (MT-MMP); HGPEGLRVGFYESDVMGRGHARLVHVEEPHT cleaved by stromelysin 3 (or MMP-11), thermolysin, fibroblast collagenase and stromelysin-1; GPQGLAGQRGIV cleaved by matrix metalloproteinase 13 (collagenase-15 3); GGSGQRGRKALE cleaved by tissue-type plasminogen activator(tPA); SLSALLSSDIFN cleaved by human prostate-specific antigen; SLPRFKIIGGFN cleaved by kallikrein (hK3); SLLGIAVPGNFN cleaved by neutrophil elastase; and FFKNIVTPRTPP cleaved by calpain (calcium activated neutral protease). The nucleic acid sequences for 20 ricin A and B chains with each of the linker sequences are shown in Figures 2D, 35C, 3D, 4D, 5D, 6D, 16D, 17D, 34C, 36C, 37C, 38C, 39C, 40C, 41C, 42C, 43C, 44C, 45C, 46C and 47C, respectively.

In another embodiment, the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a protease associated with the malaria parasite, *Plasmodium falciparum*. In particular embodiments, the linker amino acid sequence comprises QVVQLQNYDEED; LPIFGESEDNDE; QVVTGEAISVTM; ALERTFLSFPTN or KFQDMLNISQHQ. The nucleic nucleotide sequences for ricin A and B chains with each of the linker sequences are shown in Figures 7D, 8D, 9D, 10D, and 11D.

In a another embodiment, the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a viral protease. The linker sequences preferably comprise the sequence Y-X-Y-A-Z wherein X is valine or leucine, Y is a polar amino acid, and Z is serine, asparagine or valine. In particular embodiments, the linker amino acid sequence comprises SGVVNASCRLAN or SSYVKASVSPEN cleaved by a human cytomegalovirus protease; SALVNASSAHVN or STYLQASEKFKN cleaved by a herpes simplex 1 virus protease; SSILNASVPNFN cleaved by a human herpes virus 6 protease; SQDVNAVEASSN or SVYLQASTGYGN cleaved by a varicella zoster virus protease; or SKYLQANEVITN cleaved by an infectious laryngotracheitis virus protease. The nucleic nucleotide sequences for ricin A and B chains with each of the linker sequences are shown in Figures 12D, 13D, 14D, 15D, 18D, 19D, 20D, and 22D.

In another embodiment, the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a hepatitis A viral protease. In particular embodiments, the linker amino acid sequence comprises SELRTQSFSNWN or SELWSQGIDDDN cleaved by a hepatitis A virus protease. The nucleic nucleotide sequences for ricin A and B chains with each of the linker sequences are shown in Figures 23D or 24D.

In another embodiment, the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a hepatitis C viral protease. In particular embodiments, the linker amino acid sequence comprises DLEVVTSTWVFN, DEMEECASHLFN, EDVVCCSMSYFN or KGWRLLAPITAY cleaved by a hepatitis C virus protease. The nucleic nucleotide sequences for ricin A and B chains with each of the linker sequences are shown in Figures 30C, 31C, 32C and 33C.

In another embodiment, the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a *Candida* fungal protease. In particular embodiments, the linker amino acid sequence is SKPAKFFRLNFN, SKPIEFFRLNFN or SKPAEFFALNFN cleaved by *Candida* aspartic

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protease. The nucleic nucleotide sequences for ricin A and B chains with the first linker sequence are shown in Figures 25D.

The present invention also provides a plasmid incorporating the nucleic acid of the invention. In an embodiment, the plasmid has the restriction map as shown in Figures 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A, 11A, 12A, 13A, 14A, 15A, 16A, 17A, 18A, 19A, 20A, 21A, 22A, 23A, 24A, or 25A.

In another embodiment, the present invention provides a baculovirus transfer vector incorporating the nucleic acid of the invention. In particular embodiments, the invention provides a baculovirus transfer vector having the DNA sequence as shown in Figure 1.

In a further embodiment, the present invention provides a baculovirus transfer vector incorporating the nucleic acid of the invention. In particular embodiments, the invention provides a baculovirus transfer vector having the restriction map as shown in Figures 2C, 3C, 4C, 5C, 6C, 7C, 8C, 9C, 10C, 11C, 12C, 13C, 14C, 15C, 16C, 17C, 18C, 19C, 20C, 21C, 22C, 23C, 24C, 25C, 30A, 31A, 32A, 33A, 34A, 35A, 36A, 37A, 38A, 39A, 40A, 41A, 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A, 46A, or 47A. or having the DNA sequence as shown in Figure 1.

In a further aspect, the present invention provides a recombinant protein comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains, wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease (e.g., a cancer, viral, parasitic, or fungal protease). The A and/or the B chain may be those of ricin. In an embodiment, the cleavage recognition site is the cleavage recognition site for a cancer, viral or parasitic protease substantially as described above. In a particular embodiment, the cancer is T-cell or B-cell lymphoproliferative disease. In another particular embodiment, the virus is human cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, hepatitis virus, herpes virus, human rhinovirus, infectious

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laryngotracheitis virus, poliomyelitis virus, or varicella zoster virus. In a further particular embodiment, the parasite is *Plasmodium* falciparum.

In a further aspect, the invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for treating a fungal infection, such as Candida, in a mammal comprising the recombinant protein of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

In yet another aspect, the invention provides a method of inhibiting or destroying cells affected by a disease, which cells are associated with a disease specific protease, including cancer or infection with a virus, fungus, or a parasite each of which has a specific protease, comprising the steps of preparing a recombinant protein of the invention having a heterologous linker sequence which contains a cleavage recognition site for the disease-specific protease and administering the recombinant protein to the cells. In an embodiment, the cancer is T-cell or B-cell lymphoproliferative disease, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, non small cell lung cancer. In another embodiment, the virus is human cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, hepatitis virus, herpes virus, human rhinovirus, human T-cell leukemia virus, infectious laryngotracheitis virus, poliomyelitis virus, or varicella zoster virus. In another embodiment, the parasite is Plasmodium falciparum.

The present invention also relates to a method of treating a mammal with disease wherein cells affected by the disease are associated with a disease specific protease, including cancer or infection with a virus, fungus, or a parasite each of which has a specific protease by administering an effective amount of one or more recombinant proteins of the invention to said mammal.

Still further, a process is provided for preparing a pharmaceutical for treating a mammal with disease wherein cells

affected by the disease are associated with a disease specific protease, including cancer or infection with a virus, fungus, or a parasite each of which has a specific protease comprising the steps of preparing a purified and isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains, wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for the disease-specific protease; introducing the nucleic acid into a host cell; expressing the nucleic acid in the host cell to obtain a recombinant protein comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains wherein the linker sequence contains the cleavage recognition site for the disease-specific protease; and suspending the protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

In an embodiment, a process is provided for preparing a pharmaceutical for treating a mammal with disease wherein cells affected by the disease are associated with a disease specific protease, including cancer or infection with a virus, fungus, or a parasite each of which has a specific protease comprising the steps of identifying a cleavage recognition site for the protease; preparing a recombinant protein comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains wherein the linker sequence contains the cleavage recognition site for the protease and suspending the protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

In a further aspect, the invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for treating for treating a mammal with disease wherein cells affected by the disease are associated with a disease specific protease, including cancer or infection with a virus, fungus, or a parasite comprising the recombinant protein of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

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Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description and the specific examples while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The invention will be better understood with reference to the drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows the DNA sequence of the baculovirus transfer vector, pVL1393;

Figure 2A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-213 construct;

Figure 2B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Cathepsin B linker regions of pAP-213;

Figure 2C shows the subcloning of the Cathepsin B linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 2D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-214 insert containing ricin and the Cathepsin B linker;

Figure 3A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-215 construct;

Figure 3B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-3 linker regions of pAP-215;

Figure 3C shows the subcloning of the MMP-3 linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 3D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-216 insert containing ricin and the MMP-3 linker;

Figure 4A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 30 generate the pAP-217 construct;

Figure 4B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-7 linker regions of pAP-217;

Figure 4C shows the subcloning of the MMP-7 linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 4D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-218 insert containing ricin and the MMP-7 linker;

Figure 5A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-219 construct;

Figure 5B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-9 linker regions of pAP-219;

Figure 5C shows the subcloning of the MMP-9 linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 5D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-220 insert containing ricin and the MMP-9 linker.

Figure 6A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-221 construct;

Figure 6B shows the nucleotide sequence of the thermolysin-like MMP linker regions of pAP-221;

Figure 6C shows the subcloning of the thermolysin-like MMP linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector.

Figure 6D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-222 insert containing ricin and the thermolysin-like MMP linker;

Figure 7A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-223 construct;

Figure 7B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Plasmodium falciparum-A linker regions of pAP-223;

Figure 7C shows the subcloning of the Plasmodium falciparum-A linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 7D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-224 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-A linker;

Figure 8A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 30 generate the pAP-225 construct;

Figure 8B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Plasmodium falciparum-B linker regions of pAP-225;

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Figure 8C shows the subcloning of the Plasmodium falciparum-B linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 8D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-226 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-B linker;

Figure 9A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-227 construct;

Figure 9B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Plasmodium falciparum-C linker regions of pAP-227;

Figure 9C shows the subcloning of the Plasmodium 10 falciparum-C linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 9D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-228 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-C linker;

Figure 10A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-229 construct;

Figure 10B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Plasmodium falciparum-D linker regions of pAP-229;

Figure 10C shows the subcloning of the Plasmodium falciparum-D linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 10D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-230 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-D linker;

Figure 11A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-231 construct;

Figure 11B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Plasmodium falciparum-E linker regions of pAP-231;

Figure 11C shows the subcloning of the Plasmodium falciparum-E linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 11D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-232 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-E linker;

Figure 12A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 30 generate the pAP-233 construct;

Figure 12B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HSV-A linker regions of pAP-233;

Figure 12C shows the subcloning of the HSV-A linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 12D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-234 insert containing ricin and the HSV-A linker;

Figure 13A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-235 construct;

Figure 13B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HSV-B linker regions of pAP-235;

Figure 13C shows the subcloning of the HSV-B linker 10 variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 13D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-236 insert containing ricin and the HSV-B linker;

Figure 14A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-237 construct;

Figure 14B shows the nucleotide sequence of the VZV-A linker regions of pAP-237;

Figure 14C shows the subcloning of the VZV-A linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 14D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-238 20 insert containing ricin and the VZV-A linker;

Figure 15A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-239 construct;

Figure 15B shows the nucleotide sequence of the VZV-B linker regions of pAP-239;

Figure 15C shows the subcloning of the VZV-B linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 15D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-240 insert containing ricin and the VZV-B linker;

Figure 16A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 30 generate the pAP-241 construct;

Figure 16B shows the nucleotide sequence of the EBV-A linker regions of pAP-241;

Figure 16C shows the subcloning of the EBV-A linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 16D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-242 insert containing ricin and the EBV-A linker;

Figure 17A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-243 construct;

Figure 17B shows the nucleotide sequence of the EBV-B linker regions of pAP-243;

Figure 17C shows the subcloning of the EBV-B linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 17D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-244 insert containing ricin and the EBV-B linker;

Figure 18A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-245 construct;

Figure 18B shows the nucleotide sequence of the CMV-A linker regions of pAP-245;

Figure 18C shows the subcloning of the CMV-A linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 18D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-246 insert containing ricin and the CMV-A linker;

Figure 19A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-247 construct;

Figure 19B shows the nucleotide sequence of the CMV-B linker regions of pAP-247;

Figure 19C shows the subcloning of the CMV-B linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 19D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-248 insert containing ricin and the CMV-B linker.

Figure 20A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 30 generate the pAP-249 construct;

Figure 20B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HHV-6 linker regions of pAP-249;

Figure 20C shows the subcloning of the HHV-6 linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 20D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-250 insert containing ricin and the HHV-6 linker;

Figure 21 shows the amino acid sequences of the wild type ricin linker and cancer protease-sensitive amino acid linkers contained in pAP-213 to pAP-222 and linkers pAP-241 to pAP-244;

Figure 22A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-253 construct;

Figure 22B shows the nucleotide sequence of the ILV linker regions of pAP-253;

Figure 22C shows the subcloning of the ILV linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 22D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-254 insert containing ricin and the ILV linker;

Figure 23A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-257 construct;

Figure 23B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HAV-A linker regions of pAP-257;

Figure 23C shows the subcloning of the HAV-A linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 23D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-258 insert containing ricin and the HAV-A linker;

Figure 24A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 25 generate the pAP-255 construct;

Figure 24B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HAV-B linker regions of pAP-255;

Figure 24C shows the subcloning of the HAV-B linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 24D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-256 insert containing ricin and the HAV-B linker;

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Figure 25A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-259 construct;

Figure 25B shows the nucleotide sequence of the CAN linker regions of pAP-259;

Figure 25C shows the subcloning of the CAN linker variant into a baculovirus transfer vector;

Figure 25D shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-260 insert containing ricin and the CAN linker;

Figure 26 shows the amino acid sequences of the wild type ricin linker and *Plasmodium falciparum* protease-sensitive amino acid linkers contained in linkers pAP-223 to pAP-232;

Figure 27 shows the amino acid sequences of the wild type ricin linker and the viral protease-sensitive amino acid linkers contained in pAP-233 to pAP-240, pAP-245-pAP-248, pAP-253 to pAP-258;

Figure 28 shows the amino acid sequences of the wild type ricin linker and the *Candida* aspartic protease-sensitive amino acid linker contained in pAP-259 to pAP-264;

Figure 29 describes an alternative mutagenesis and subcloning strategy to provide a baculovirus transfer vector containing the ricin-like toxin variant gene; and

Figure 30A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-262 construct;

Figure 30B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HCV-A linker region of pAP-262;

Figure 30C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-262 insert;

Figure 30D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region HCV-A to wild type;

Figure 31A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-264 construct;

Figure 31B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HCV-B linker region of pAP-264;

Figure 31C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-264 insert;

Figure 31D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region HCV-B to wild type;

Figure 32A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-266 construct;

Figure 32B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HCV-C linker region of pAP-266;

Figure 32C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-266 insert;

Figure 32D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region HCV-C to wild type;

Figure 33A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-268 construct;

Figure 33B shows the nucleotide sequence of the HCV-D linker region of pAP-268;

Figure 33C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-268 20 insert;

Figure 33D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region HCV-D to wild type;

Figure 34A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-270 construct;

Figure 34B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-2 linker region of pAP-270;

Figure 34C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-270 insert;

Figure 34D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of MMP-2 to wild type;

Figure 35A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-272 construct;

Figure 35B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Cathepsin B (Site 2) linker region of pAP-272;

Figure 35C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-272 insert;

Figure 35D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of Cathepsin B (Site 2) to wild type;

Figure 36A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-274 construct;

Figure 36B shows the nucleotide sequence of the 10 Cathepsin L linker region of pAP-274;

Figure 36C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-274 insert;

Figure 36D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of Cathepsin L to wild type;

Figure 37A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-276 construct;

Figure 37B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Cathepsin D linker region of pAP-276;

Figure 37C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-276 20 insert;

Figure 37D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of Cathepsin D to wild type;

Figure 38A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-278 construct;

Figure 38B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-1 linker region of pAP-278;

Figure 38C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-278 insert;

Figure 38D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of 30 mutant preproricin linker region of MMP-1 to wild type;

Figure 39A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-280 construct;

Figure 39B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator linker region of pAP-280;

Figure 39C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-280 insert;

Figure 39D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator to wild type;

Figure 40A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-282 construct;

Figure 40B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MT-MMP linker region of pAP-282;

Figure 40C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-282 insert;

Figure 40D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of MT-MMP to wild type;

Figure 41A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-284 construct;

Figure 41B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-11 linker region of pAP-284;

Figure 41C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-284 insert;

Figure 41D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of MMP-11 to wild type;

Figure 42A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 25 generate the pAP-286 construct;

Figure 42B shows the nucleotide sequence of the MMP-13 linker region of pAP-286;

Figure 42C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-286 insert;

Figure 42D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of MMP-13 to wild type;

Figure 43A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-288 construct;

Figure 43B shows the nucleotide sequence of the Tissuetype Plasminogen Activator linker region of pAP-288;

Figure 43C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-288 insert;

Figure 43D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of Tissue-type Plasminogen Activator to wild type;

Figure 44A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-290 construct;

Figure 44B shows the nucleotide sequence of the human Prostate-Specific Antigen linker region of pAP-290;

Figure 44C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-290 insert;

Figure 44D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of the human Prostate-Specific Antigen to wild type;

Figure 45A summarizes the cloning strategy used to 20 generate the pAP-292 construct;

Figure 45B shows the nucleotide sequence of the kallikrein linker region of pAP-292;

Figure 45C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-292 insert;

Figure 45D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of the kallikrein to wild type;

Figure 46A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-294 construct;

Figure 46B shows the nucleotide sequence of the 30 neutrophil elastase linker region of pAP-294;

Figure 46C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-294 insert;

Figure 46D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of neutrophil elastase to wild type;

Figure 47A summarizes the cloning strategy used to generate the pAP-296 construct;

Figure 47B shows the nucleotide sequence of the calpain linker region of pAP-296;

Figure 47C shows the DNA sequence of the pAP-296 insert;

Figure 47D shows the amino acid sequence comparison of mutant preproricin linker region of calpain to wild type;

Figure 48 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-214 by

Figure 49 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-220 with MMP-9;

Figure 50 is a blot showing activation of pAP-214; and Figure 51 is a blot showing activation of pAP-220.

Figure 52 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-248 with

HCMV.

Cathepsin B;

Figure 53 is a blot showing activation of pAP-248.

Figure 54 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-256 by HAV 3C.

Figure 55 is a blot showing activation of pAP-256.

Figure 56 is a semi-logithmic graph illustrating the cytotoxicity to COS-1 cells of undigested pAP-214 and pAP-214 digested with Cathepsin B.

Figure 57 is a semi-logithmic graph illustrating the cytotoxicity of pAP-220 digested with MMP-9 compared to freshly thawed pAP-220 and ricin on COS-1 cells.

Figure 58 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-270 with

30 MMP-2.

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Figure 59 is a blot showing activation of pAP-270. Figure 60 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-288 by t-PA.

Figure 61 is a blot showing activation of pAP-288.

Figure 62 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-294 with human neutrophil elastase.

Figure 63 is a blot showing activation of pAP-294.

Figure 64 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-296 with calpain.

Figure 65 is a blot showing activation of pAP-296.

Figure 66 is a blot showing cleavage of pAP-222 with

MMP-2.

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Figure 67 is a blot showing activation of pAP-222.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

#### Nucleic Acid Molecules of the Invention

As mentioned above, the present invention relates to novel nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains. The heterologous linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease (e.g. a viral protease, parasitic protease, cancer-associated protease, or a fungal protease).

The term "isolated and purified" as used herein refers to a nucleic acid substantially free of cellular material or culture medium when produced by recombinant DNA techniques, or chemical precursors, or other chemicals when chemically synthesized. An "isolated and purified" nucleic acid is also substantially free of sequences which naturally flank the nucleic acid (*i.e.* sequences located at the 5' and 3' ends of the nucleic acid) from which the nucleic acid is derived. The term "nucleic acid" is intended to include DNA and RNA and can be either double stranded or single stranded.

The term "linker sequence" as used herein refers to an internal amino acid sequence within the protein encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention which contains residues linking the A and B chain so as to render the A chain incapable of exerting its toxic

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effect, for example catalytically inhibiting translation of a eukaryotic ribosome. By heterologous is meant that the linker sequence is not a sequence native to the A or B chain of a ricin-like toxin or precursor thereof. However, preferably, the linker sequence may be of a similar length to the linker sequence of a ricin-like toxin and should not interfere with the role of the B chain in cell binding and transport into the cytoplasm. When the linker sequence is cleaved the A chain becomes active or toxic.

The nucleic acid molecule of the invention is cloned by subjecting a preproricin cDNA clone to site-directed mutagenesis in order to generate a series of variants differing only in the sequence between the A and B chains (linker region). Oligonucleotides, corresponding to the extreme 5' and 3' ends of the preproricin gene are synthesized and used to PCR amplify the gene. Using the cDNA sequence for preproricin (Lamb et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 145:266-270 (1985)), several oligonucleotide primers are designed to flank the start and stop codons of the preproricin open reading frame.

The preproricin cDNA is amplified using the upstream primer Ricin-99 or Ricin-109 and the downstream primer Ricin1729C with Vent DNA polymerase (New England Biolabs) using standard procedures (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition, (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989)). The purified PCR fragment encoding the preproricin cDNA is then ligated into an Eco RI-digested pBluescript II SK plasmid (Stratagene), and is used to transform competent XL1-Blue cells (Stratagene). The cloned PCR product containing the putative preproricin gene is confirmed by DNA sequencing of the entire cDNA clone. The sequences and location of oligonucleotide primers used for sequencing are shown in Table 1.

The preproricin cDNA clone is subjected to site directed mutagenesis in order to generate a series of variants differing only in the sequence between the A and B chains (linker region). The wild-type

preproricin linker region is replaced with the heterogenous linker sequences that are cleaved by the various disease-specific proteases as shown in Figures 21, 26, 27, 28, and Part D of Figures 30-47. Linker identification as used herein in connection with the sequences provided in these figures have been assigned the sequence ID numbers as discussed below.

The linker regions of the variants encode a cleavage recognition sequence for a disease-specific protease associated with for example, cancer, viruses, parasites, or fungii. The mutagenesis and cloning strategy used to generate the disease-specific protease-sensitive linker variants are summarized in Part A of Figures 2-20, and Part A of Figures 22-25. The first step involves a DNA amplification using a set of mutagenic primers in combination with the two flanking primers Richin-99Eco or Ricin-109Eco and Ricin1729C Pst I. Restriction digested PCR fragments are gel purified and then ligated with PBluescript SK which has been digested with Eco RI and Pst I. Ligation reactions are used to transform competent XL1-Blue cells (Stratagene). Recombinant clones are identified by restriction digests of plasmid miniprep DNA and the mutant linker sequences are confirmed by DNA sequencing. With respect to the nucleotide sequences and amino acid sequences prepared as a result of the implementation of this strategy the following sequences have been assigned the sequence ID numbers as indicated.

SEQ ID NO. 1 is used herein in connection with the DNA sequence of the baculovirus transfer vector, pVL1393.

The nucleotide sequence of Cathepsin B linker regions of pAP-213 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 2.

The nucleotide sequence of Cathepsin B linker regions of pAP-214 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 3.

The nucleotide sequence of MMP-3 linker regions of pAP-30 215 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 4.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-216 insert containing ricin and the MMP-3 linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 5.

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The nucleotide sequence of MMP-7 linker regions of pAP-217 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 6.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-218 insert containing ricin and the MMP-7 linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 7.

The nucleotide sequence of MMP-9 linker regions of pAP-219 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 8.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-220 insert containing ricin and the MMP-9 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 9.

The nucleotide sequence of thermolysin-like MMP linker regions of pAP-221 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 10.

The DNA sequence of of pAP-222 insert containing ricin and the thermolysin-like MMP linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 11.

The nucleotide sequence of Plasmodium falciparum-A linker regions of pAP-223 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 12.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-224 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-A linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 13.

The nucleotide sequence of Plasmodium falciparum-B linker regions of pAP-225 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 14.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-226 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-B linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 15.

The nucleotide sequence of Plasmodium falciparum-C linker regions of pAP-227 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 16.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-228 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-C linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 17.

The nucleotide sequence of the the Plasmodium 30 falciparum-D linker regions of pAP-229 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 18.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-230 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-D linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 19.

The nucleotide sequence of the Plasmodium falciparum-5 E linker regions of pAP-231 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 20.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-232 insert containing ricin and the Plasmodium falciparum-E linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 21.

The nucleotide sequence of the HSV-A linker regions of pAP-233 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 22.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-234 insert containing ricin and the HSV-A linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 23.

The nucleotide sequence of the HSV-B linker regions of pAP-235 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 24.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-236 insert containing ricin and the HSV-B linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 25.

The nucleotide sequence of the VZV-A linker regions of pAP-237 are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 26.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-238 insert containing ricin and the VZV-A linker are referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 27.

The nucleotide sequence of the VZV-B linker regions of PAP-239 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 28.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-240 insert containing ricin and the VZV-B linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 29.

The nucleotide sequence of the EBV-A linker regions of pAP-241 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 30.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-242 insert containing ricin and the EBV-A linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 31.

The nucleotide sequence of the EBV-B linker regions of pAP-243 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 32.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-244 insert containing ricin and the EBV-B linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 33.

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The nucleotide sequence of the CMV-A linker regions of pAP-245 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 34.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-246 insert containing ricin and the CMV-A linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 35.

The nucleotide sequence of the CMV-B linker regions of pAP-247 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 36.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-248 insert containing ricin and the CMV-B linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 37.

The nucleotide sequence of the HHV-6 linker regions of pAP-249 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 38.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-250 insert containing ricin and the HHV-6 linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 39.

The amino acid sequences of the cancer protease-sensitive amino acid linkers contained in the following pAP proteins have the sequence ID numbers as indicated: pAP-213 and pAP-214 (SEQ ID NO. 40); pAP-215 and pAP-216 (SEQ ID NO. 41); pAP-217 and pAP-218; (SEQ ID NO. 42); pAP-219 and pAP-220 (SEQ ID NO. 43); and pAP-221 and pAP-222 (SEQ ID NO. 44).

The amino acid sequences of the following cancer protease-sensitive linkers are referred to herein with the corresponding sequence ID numbers: pAP-241 and pAP-242 (SEQ ID NO. 45); and pAP-243 and pAP-244 (SEQ ID NO. 46).

The nucleotide sequence of the ILV linker regions of pAP-253 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 47.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-254 insert containing ricin and the ILV linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 48.

The nucleotide sequence of the HAV-A linker regions of pAP-257 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 49.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-258 insert containing ricin and HAV-A linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 50.

The nucleotide sequence of the HAV-B linker regions of pAP-255 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 51.

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The DNA sequence of the pAP-256 insert containing ricin and the HAV-B linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 52.

The nucleotide sequence of the CAN linker regions of pAP-259 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 53.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-260 insert containing ricin and the CAN linker is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 54.

The amino acid sequences of Plasmodium falciparum protease-sensitive linkers are referred to herein by the sequence ID numbers as follows: pAP-223 and pAP-224 (SEQ ID NO 55); pAP-225 and pAP-226 (SEQ ID NO 56); pAP-227 and pAP-228 (SEQ ID NO 57); pAP-229 and pAP-230 (SEQ ID NO 58); and pAP-231 and pAP-232 (SEQ ID NO 59) (see Figure 26).

The amino acid sequences of the viral protease-sensitive linkers which follow are referred to herein by the sequence ID numbers indicated: pAP-233 and pAP 234 (SEQ ID NO 60); pAP-235 and pAP-236 (SEQ ID NO 61); and pAP-249 and pAP-250 (SEQ ID NO 62) (see Figure 27).

The amino acid sequences of the viral protease-sensitive linkers which follow are referred to herein by the sequence ID numbers indicated: pAP-245 and pAP-246 (SEQ ID NO 63); and pAP-247 and pAP-248 (SEQ ID NO 64) (see Figure 27).

The amino acid sequences of the viral protease-sensitive linkers which follow are referred to herein by the sequence ID numbers indicated: pAP-237 and pAP-238 (SEQ ID NO 65); and pAP-239 and pAP-240 (SEQ ID NO 66); pAP-253 and pAP-254 (SEQ ID NO 67); pAP-255 and pAP-256 (SEQ ID NO 68); and pAP-257 and pAP-258 (SEQ ID NO 69) (see Figure 27).

The amino acid sequences of the *Candida* aspartic protease-sensitive linkers are referred to herein by the sequence ID numbers indicated: pAP-259 and pAP-260 (SEQ ID NO 70); pAP-261 and pAP-262 (SEQ ID NO 71); and pAP-263 and pAP-264 (SEQ ID NO 72).

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An alternative mutagenesis and cloning strategy that can be used to generate the disease-specific protease-sensitive linker variants is summarized in Figure 29. The first step of this method involves a DNA amplification using a set of mutagenic primers in combination with the two flanking primers Ricin-109Eco and Ricin1729Pst. Restriction digested PCR fragments (Eco RI and Pst I) are gel purified. Preproricin variants produced from this method can be subcloned directly into the baculovirus transfer vector digested with Eco RI and Pst I and intermediate ligation steps involving pBluescript SK and pSB2 are circumvented. The cloning strategies used to generate disease-specific protease-sensitive linker variants are summarized in Part A of Figures 30 to 47. With respect to the nucleotide sequences and amino acid sequences prepared as a result of the implementation of this strategy the following sequences have been assigned the sequence ID numbers as indicated.

The nucleotide sequence of the HCV-A linker region of pAP-262 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 73.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-262 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 74.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for HCV-A, pAP-262, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 75.

The nucleotide sequence of the HCV-B linker region of pAP-264 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 76.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-264 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 77.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for HCV-B, pAP-264, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 78.

The nucleotide sequence of the HCV-C linker region of pAP-266 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 79.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-266 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 80.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for HCV-C, pAP-266, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 81.

The nucleotide sequence of the HCV-D linker region of pAP-268 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 82.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-268 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 83.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for HCV-D , pAP-268, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 84.

The nucleotide sequence of the MMP-2 linker region of pAP-270 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 85.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-270 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 86.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for MMP-2, pAP-270, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 87.

The nucleotide acid sequence of the Cathepsin B (Site 2) linker region of pAP-272 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 88.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-272 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 89.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin 25 linker region for Cathepsin B (Site 2), pAP-272, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 90.

The nucleotide sequence of the Cathepsin L linker region of pAP-274 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 91.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-274 insert is referred to 30 herein as SEQ ID NO. 92.

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The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region of Cathepsin L, pAP-274, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 93.

The nucleotide sequence of Cathepsin D linker region of pAP-276 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 94.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-276 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 95.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for Cathepsin D, pAP-276, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 96.

The nucleotide sequence of the MMP-1 linker region of pAP-278 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 97.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-278 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 98.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for MMP-1, pAP-278, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 99.

The nucleotide sequence of the Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator linker region of pAP-280 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 100.

The DNA sequene of the pAP-280 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 101.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator, pAP-280, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 102.

The nucleotide sequence of MT-MMP linker region of pAP-282 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 103.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-282 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 104.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for MT-MMP, pAP-282, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 105.

The nucleotide sequence of the MMP-11 linker region of pAP-284 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 106.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-284 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 107.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for MMP-11, pAP-284, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 108.

The nucleotide sequence of the MMP-13 linker region of pAP-286 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 109.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-286 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 110.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for MMP-13, pAP-286, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 111.

The nucleotide sequence of the Tissue-type Plasminogen Activator linker region of pAP-288 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 112.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-288 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 113.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for Tissue-type Plasminogen Activator, pAP-288, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 114.

The nucleotide sequence of the human Prostate-Specific Antigen linker region of pAP-290 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 115.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-290 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 116.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for the human Prostate-Specific Antigen, pAP-290, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 117.

The nucleotide sequence of the kallikrein linker region of pAP-292 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 118.

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The DNA sequence of the pAP-292 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 119.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for the kallikrein, pAP-292, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 120.

The nucleotide sequence of the neutrophil elastase linker region of pAP-294 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 121.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-294 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 122.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for neutrophil elastase, pAP-294, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 123.

The nucleotide sequence of the calpain linker region of pAP-296 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 124.

The DNA sequence of the pAP-296 insert is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 125.

The amino acid sequence of the mutant preproricin linker region for calpain, pAP-296, is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 126.

The amino acid sequence of the wild type linker region is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 127.

The nucleic acid molecule of the invention has sequences encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease. The nucleic acid may be expressed to provide a recombinant protein having an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease.

The nucleic acid molecule may comprise the A and/or B chain of ricin. The ricin gene has been cloned and sequenced, and the X-ray crystal structures of the A and B chains are published (Rutenber, E., et al. Proteins 10:240-250 (1991); Weston et al., *Mol. Biol.* 244:410-422

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(1994); Lamb and Lord, Eur. J. Biochem. 14:265 (1985); Halling, K., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 13:8019 (1985)). It will be appreciated that the invention includes nucleic acid molecules encoding truncations of A and B chains of ricin like proteins and analogs and homologs of A and B chains of ricin-like proteins and truncations thereof (i.e., ricin-like proteins), as described herein. It will further be appreciated that variant forms of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention which arise by alternative splicing of an mRNA corresponding to a cDNA of the invention are encompassed by the invention.

Another aspect of the invention provides a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a nucleotide sequence encoding the A and/or B chains of a ricin-like protein. Appropriate stringency conditions which promote DNA hybridization are known to those skilled in the art, or can be found in Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y. (1989), 6.3.1 6.3.6. For example, 6.0 x sodium chloride/sodium citrate (SSC) at about 45°C, followed by a wash of 2.0 x SSC at 50°C may be employed. The stringency may be selected based on the conditions used in the wash step. By way of example, the salt concentration in the wash step can be selected from a high stringency of about 0.2 x SSC at 50°C. In addition, the temperature in the wash step can be at high stringency conditions, at about 65°C.

The nucleic acid molecule may comprise the A and/or B chain of a ricin-like toxin. Methods for cloning ricin-like toxins are known in the art and are described, for example, in E.P. 466,222. Sequences encoding ricin or ricin-like A and B chains may be obtained by selective amplification of a coding region, using sets of degenerative primers or probes for selectively amplifying the coding region in a genomic or cDNA library. Appropriate primers may be selected from the nucleic acid sequence of A and B chains of ricin or ricin-like toxins. It is also possible to design synthetic oligonucleotide primers from the nucleotide sequences for use in PCR. Suitable primers may be selected

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from the sequences encoding regions of ricin-like proteins which are highly conserved, as described for example in U.S. Patent No 5,101,025 and E.P. 466,222.

A nucleic acid can be amplified from cDNA or genomic DNA using these oligonucleotide primers and standard PCR amplification techniques. The nucleic acid so amplified can be cloned into an appropriate vector and characterized by DNA sequence analysis. It will be appreciated that cDNA may be prepared from mRNA, by isolating total cellular mRNA by a variety of techniques, for example, by using the guanidinium-thiocyanate extraction procedure of Chirgwin et al., Biochemistry 18, 5294-5299 (1979). cDNA is then synthesized from the mRNA using reverse transcriptase (for example, Moloney MLV reverse transcriptase available from Gibco/BRL, Bethesda, MD, or AMV reverse transcriptase available from Seikagaku America, Inc., St. Petersburg, FL). It will be appreciated that the methods described above may be used to obtain the coding sequence from plants, bacteria or fungi, preferably plants, which produce known ricin-like proteins and also to screen for the presence of genes encoding as yet unknown ricin-like proteins.

A sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a specific protease may be selected based on the disease or the pathogen which is to be targeted by the recombinant protein. The cleavage recognition site may be selected from sequences known to encode a cleavage recognition site for the cancer, viral or parasitic protease. Sequences encoding cleavage recognition sites may be identified by testing the expression product of the sequence for susceptibility to cleavage by the respective protease.

A sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a viral, fungal, parasitic or cancer associated protease may be selected based on the retrovirus which is to be targeted by the recombinant protein. The cleavage recognition site may be selected from sequences known to encode a cleavage recognition site for the viral, fungal,

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parasitic or cancer associated protease. Sequences encoding cleavage recognition sites may be identified by testing the expression product of the sequence for susceptibility to cleavage by a viral, fungal, parasitic or cancer associated protease. A polypeptide containing the suspected cleavage recognition site may be incubated with a protease and the amount of cleavage product determined (Dilannit, 1990, J. Biol. Chem. 285: 17345-17354 (1990)).

The protease may be prepared by methods known in the art and used to test suspected cleavage recognition sites.

In one embodiment, the preparation of tumour-associated cathepsin B, its substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodology have been described by Sloane, B.F. et al. (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:2483-2487 (1986)), Schwartz, M.K. (*Clin. Chim. Acta* 237:67-78 (1995)), and Panchal, R.G. et al. (*Nature Biotechnol.* 14:852-856 (1996)).

15 The preparation of Epstein-Barr virus protease, its substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodology have been described by Welch, A.R. (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:10792-10796 (1991)).

In another embodiment, the preparation of *Plasmodium* falciparum proteases, their substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodology have been described by Goldberg, D.E. et al. (*J. Exp. Med.* 173:961-969 (1991)), Cooper & Bujard (*Mol. Biochem. Parasitol.* 56:151-160 (1992)), Nwagwu, M. et al. (*Exp. Parasitol.* 75:399-414 (1992)), Rosenthal, P.J. et al. (*J. Clin. Invest.* 91:1052-1056 (1993)), Blackman, M.J. et al. (*Mol. Biochem. Parasitol.* 62:103-114 (1995)).

In a further embodiment, the preparation of proteases from human cytomegalovirus, human herpes virus, varicalla zoster virus and infectious laryngotracheitis virus have been taught by Liu F. & Roizman, B. (J. Virol. 65:5149-5156 (1991)) and Welch, A.R. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:10792-10796 (1991)). In addition, their respective substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodologies are also described.

In another embodiment, the preparation of hepatitis A virus protease, its substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodology have been described by Jewell, D.A. et al. (Biochemistry 31:7862-7869 The preparation of poliovirus protease, its substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodology have been described by Weidner, J.R. et al. (Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 286:402-408 (1991)). The preparation of human rhinovirus protease, its substrates and enzymatic activity assay methodology have been described by Long, A.C. et al. (FEBS Lett. 258:75-78 (1989)).

In another embodiment of the invention, the preparation 10 of proteases associated with Candida yeasts their substrates and enzymatic activity are contemplated, including the aspartic proteinases which have been associated specifically with numerous virulent strains of Candida including Candida albican, Candida tropicalis, and Candida parapsilosis (Abad-Zapatero, C. et al., Protein Sci. 5:640-652 (1996); Cutfield, S.M. et al., Biochemistry 35:398-410 (1995); Ruchel, R. et al, Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Mikrobiol Hyg. I Abt. Orig. A. 255:537-548 (1983); Remold, H. et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 167:399-406 (1968)).

The nucleic acid molecule of the invention may be prepared by site directed mutagenesis. For example, the cleavage site of a 20 disease-specific protease may be prepared by site directed mutagenesis of the homologous linker sequence of a proricin-like toxin. Procedures for cloning proricin-like genes, encoding a linker sequence are described in Site directed mutagenesis may be accomplished by DNA EP 466,222. amplification of mutagenic primers in combination with flanking primers. Suitable procedures using the mutagenic primers are shown in Parts A and B of Figures 1-4, Figures 13-16, Figures 18-36, Figures 38-41, and Figures 50-67.

The nucleic acid molecule of the invention may also encode a fusion protein. A sequence encoding a heterologous linker 30 sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease may be cloned from a cDNA or genomic library or chemically

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synthesized based on the known sequence of such cleavage sites. The heterologous linker sequence may then be fused in frame with the sequences encoding the A and B chains of the ricin-like toxin for expression as a fusion protein. It will be appreciated that a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fusion protein may contain a sequence encoding an A chain and a B chain from the same ricin-like toxin or the encoded A and B chains may be from different toxins. For example, the A chain may be derived from ricin and the B chain may be derived from abrin. A protein may also be prepared by chemical conjugation of the A and B chains and linker sequence using conventional coupling agents for covalent attachment.

An isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule of the invention which is RNA can be isolated by cloning a cDNA encoding an A and B chain and a linker into an appropriate vector which allows for transcription of the cDNA to produce an RNA molecule which encodes a protein of the invention. For example, a cDNA can be cloned downstream of a bacteriophage promoter, (e.g. a T7 promoter) in a vector, cDNA can be transcribed in vitro with T7 polymerase, and the resultant RNA can be isolated by standard techniques.

### 20 Recombinant Protein of the Invention

As previously mentioned, the invention provides novel recombinant proteins which incorporate the A and B chains of a ricin like toxin linked by a heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease. It is an advantage of the recombinant proteins of the invention that they are non-toxic until the A chain is liberated from the B chain by specific cleavage of the linker by the target protease.

Thus the protein may be used to specifically target cancer cells or cells infected with a virus or parasite in the absence of additional specific cell-binding components to target infected cells. It is a further advantage that the disease-specific protease cleaves the heterologous linker intracellularly thereby releasing the toxic A chain directly into

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the cytoplasm of the cancer cell or infected cell. As a result, said cells are specifically targeted and non-infected normal cells are not directly exposed to the activated free A chain.

Ricin is a plant derived ribosome inhibiting protein which blocks protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells. Ricin may be derived from the seeds of Ricinus communis (castor oil plant). The ricin toxin is a glycosylated heterodimer with A and B chain molecular masses of 30,625 Da and 31,431 Da respectively. The A chain of ricin has an N-glycosidase activity and catalyzes the excision of a specific adenine residue from the 28S rRNA of eukaryotic ribosomes (Endo, Y; & Tsurugi, K. J. Biol. Chem. 262:8128 (1987)). The B chain of ricin, although not toxic in itself, promotes the toxicity of the A chain by binding to galactose residues on the surface of eukaryotic cells and stimulating receptor-mediated endocytosis of the toxin molecule (Simmons et al., Biol. Chem. 261:7912 (1986)).

All protein toxins are initially produced in an inactive, precursor form. Ricin is initially produced as a single polypeptide (preproricin) with a 35 amino acid N-terminal presequence and 12 amino acid linker between the A and B chains. The pre-sequence is removed during translocation of the ricin precursor into the 20 endoplasmic reticulum (Lord, J.M., Eur. J. Biochem. 146:403-409 (1985) and Lord, J.M., Eur. J. Biochem. 146:411-416 (1985)). The proricin is then translocated into specialized organelles called protein bodies where a plant protease cleaves the protein at a linker region between the A and B chains (Lord, J.M. et al., FASAB Journal 8:201-208 (1994)). The two chains, however, remain covalently attached by an interchain disulfide bond (cysteine 259 in the A chain to cysteine 4 in the B chain) and mature disulfide linked ricin is stored in protein bodies inside plant cells. The A chain is inactive in the proricin (O'Hare, M., et al., FEBS Lett. 273:200-204 (1990)) and it is inactive in the disulfide-linked mature 30 ricin (Richardson, P.T. et al., FEBS Lett. 255:15-20 (1989)). The ribosomes of the castor bean plant are themselves susceptible to inactivation by

ricin A chain; however, as there is no cell surface galactose to permit B chain recognition the A chain cannot re-enter the cell.

Ricin-like proteins include, but are not limited to, bacterial, fungal and plant toxins which have A and B chains and inactivate ribosomes and inhibit protein synthesis. The A chain is an active polypeptide subunit which is responsible for the pharmacologic effect of the toxin. In most cases the active component of the A chain is an enzyme. The B chain is responsible for binding the toxin to the cell surface and is thought to facilitate entry of the A chain into the cell cytoplasm. The A and B chains in the mature toxins are linked by disulfide bonds. The toxins most similar in structure to ricin are plant toxins which have one A chain and one B chain. Examples of such toxins include abrin which may be isolated from the seeds of Abrus precatorius and modeccin.

Ricin-like bacterial proteins include diphtheria toxin, which is produced by Corynebacterium diphtheriae, *Pseudomonas* enterotoxin A and cholera toxin. It will be appreciated that the term ricin-like toxins is also intended to include the A chain of those toxins which have only an A chain. The recombinant proteins of the invention could include the A chain of these toxins conjugated to, or expressed as, a recombinant protein with the B chain of another toxin. Examples of plant toxins having only an A chain include trichosanthin, MMC and pokeweed antiviral proteins, dianthin 30, dianthin 32, crotin II, curcin II and wheat germ inhibitor. Examples of fungal toxins having only an A chain include alpha-sarcin, restrictocin, mitogillin, enomycin, phenomycin. Examples of bacterial toxins having only an A chain include cytotoxin from Shigella dysenteriae and related Shiga-like toxins. Recombinant trichosanthin and the coding sequence thereof is disclosed in U.S. Patents 5,101,025 and 5,128,460.

In addition to the entire A or B chains of a ricin-like toxin, it will be appreciated that the recombinant protein of the invention may contain only that portion of the A chain which is

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necessary for exerting its cytotoxic effect. For example, the first 30 amino acids of the ricin A chain may be removed resulting in a truncated A chain which retains toxic activity. The truncated ricin or ricin-like A chain may be prepared by expression of a truncated gene or by proteolytic degradation, for example with Nagarase (Funmatsu et al., *Jap. J. Med. Sci. Biol.* 23:264-267 (1970)). Similarly, the recombinant protein of the invention may contain only that portion of the B chain necessary for galactose recognition, cell binding and transport into the cell cytoplasm. Truncated B chains are described for example in E.P. 145,111. The A and B chains may be glycosylated or non-glycosylated. Glycosylated A and B chains may be obtained by expression in the appropriate host cell capable of glycosylation. Non-glycosylated chains may be obtained by expression in nonglycosylating host cells or by treatment to remove or destroy the carbohydrate moieties.

The proteins of the invention may be prepared using recombinant DNA methods. Accordingly, the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention may be incorporated in a known manner into an appropriate expression vector which ensures good expression of the protein. Possible expression vectors include but are not limited to cosmids, plasmids, or modified viruses (e.g. replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses), so long as the vector is compatible with the host cell used. The expression vectors are "suitable for transformation of a host cell", which means that the expression vectors contain a nucleic acid molecule of the invention and regulatory sequences selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operatively linked to the nucleic acid molecule. Operatively linked is intended to mean that the nucleic acid is linked to regulatory sequences in a manner which allows expression of the nucleic acid.

The invention therefore contemplates a recombinant expression vector of the invention containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, or a fragment thereof, and the necessary regulatory

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sequences for the transcription and translation of the inserted proteinsequence.

Suitable regulatory sequences may be derived from a variety of sources, including bacterial, fungal, viral, mammalian, or insect genes (For example, see the regulatory sequences described in Goeddel, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990). Selection of appropriate regulatory sequences is dependent on the host cell chosen as discussed below, and may be readily accomplished by one of ordinary skill in the art. Examples of such regulatory sequences include: a transcriptional promoter and enhancer or RNA polymerase binding sequence, a ribosomal binding sequence, including a translation initiation signal. Additionally, depending on the host cell chosen and the vector employed, other sequences, such as an origin of replication, additional DNA restriction sites, enhancers, and sequences conferring inducibility of transcription may be incorporated into the expression vector. It will also be appreciated that the necessary regulatory sequences may be supplied by the native A and B chains and/or its flanking regions.

The recombinant expression vectors of the invention may also contain a selectable marker gene which facilitates the selection of host cells transformed or transfected with a recombinant molecule of the invention. Examples of selectable marker genes are genes encoding a protein such as G418 and hygromycin which confer resistance to certain drugs, β-galactosidase, chloramphenicol acetyltransferase, firefly luciferase, or an immunoglobulin or portion thereof such as the Fc portion of an immunoglobulin preferably IgG. Transcription of the selectable marker gene is monitored by changes in the concentration of the selectable marker protein such as β-galactosidase, chloramphenicol acetyltransferase, or firefly luciferase. If the selectable marker gene encodes a protein conferring antibiotic resistance such as neomycin resistance transformant cells can be selected with G418. Cells that have

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incorporated the selectable marker gene will survive, while the other cells die. This makes it possible to visualize and assay for expression of recombinant expression vectors of the invention and in particular to determine the effect of a mutation on expression and phenotype. It will be appreciated that selectable markers can be introduced on a separate vector from the nucleic acid of interest.

The recombinant expression vectors may also contain genes which encode a fusion moiety which provides increased expression of the recombinant protein; increased solubility of the recombinant protein; and aid in the purification of the target recombinant protein by acting as a ligand in affinity purification. For example, a proteolytic cleavage site may be added to the target recombinant protein to allow separation of the recombinant protein from the fusion moiety subsequent to purification of the fusion protein. Typical fusion expression vectors include pGEX (Amrad Corp., Melbourne, Australia), pMAL (New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA) and pRIT5 (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) which fuse glutathione S-transferase (GST), maltose E binding protein, or protein A, respectively, to the recombinant protein.

Recombinant expression vectors can be introduced into host cells to produce a transformant host cell. The term "transformant host cell" is intended to include prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells which have been transformed or transfected with a recombinant expression vector of the invention. The terms "transformed with", "transfected with", "transformation" and "transfection" are intended to encompass introduction of nucleic acid (e.g. a vector) into a cell by one of many possible techniques known in the art. Prokaryotic cells can be transformed with nucleic acid by, for example, electroporation or calcium-chloride mediated transformation. Nucleic acid can be introduced into mammalian cells via conventional techniques such as calcium phosphate or calcium chloride co-precipitation, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection, lipofectin, electroporation or microinjection.

Suitable methods for transforming and transfecting host cells can be found in Sambrook et al. (Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory press (1989)), and other laboratory textbooks.

Suitable host cells include a wide variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic host cells. For example, the proteins of the invention may be expressed in bacterial cells such as *E. coli*, insect cells (using baculovirus), yeast cells or mammalian cells. Other suitable host cells can be found in Goeddel, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1991).

More particularly, bacterial host cells suitable for carrying out the present invention include E. coli, B. subtilis, Salmonella typhimurium, and various species within the genus' Pseudomonas, Streptomyces, and Staphylococcus, as well as many other bacterial species well known to one of ordinary skill in the art. Suitable bacterial expression vectors preferably comprise a promoter which functions in the host cell, one or more selectable phenotypic markers, and a bacterial origin of replication. Representative promoters include the β-lactamase (penicillinase) and lactose promoter system (see Chang et al., Nature 275:615 (1978)), the trp promoter (Nichols and Yanofsky, Meth in Enzymology 101:155, (1983) and the tac promoter (Russell et al., Gene 20: 231, (1982)). Representative selectable markers include various antibiotic resistance markers such as the kanamycin or ampicillin resistance genes. Suitable expression vectors include but are not limited to bacteriophages such as lambda derivatives or plasmids such as pBR322 (Bolivar et al., Gene 2:9S, (1977)), the pUC plasmids pUC18, pUC19, pUC118, pUC119 (see Messing, Meth in Enzymology 101:20-77, 1983 and Vieira and Messing, Gene 19:259-268 (1982)), and pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18a, and Bluescript M13 (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.). Typical fusion expression vectors which may be used are discussed above, e.g. pGEX (Amrad Corp., Melbourne, Australia), pMAL (New

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England Biolabs, Beverly, MA) and pRIT5 (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ). Examples of inducible non-fusion expression vectors include pTrc (Amann et al., *Gene* 69:301-315 (1988)) and pET 11d (Studier et al., Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, California, 60-89 (1990)).

Yeast and fungi host cells suitable for carrying out the present invention include, but are not limited to Saccharomyces cerevisae, the genera Pichia or Kluyveromyces and various species of the genus Aspergillus. Examples of vectors for expression in yeast S. cerivisae include pYepSec1 (Baldari. et al., Embo J. 6:229-234 (1987)), pMFa (Kurjan and Herskowitz, Cell 30:933-943 (1982)), pJRY88 (Schultz et al., Gene 54:113-123 (1987)), and pYES2 (Invitrogen Corporation, San Diego, CA). Protocols for the transformation of yeast and fungi are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art.(see Hinnen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 75:1929 (1978); Itoh et al., J. Bacteriology 153:163 (1983), and Cullen et al. (Bio/Technology 5:369 (1987)).

Mammalian cells suitable for carrying out the present invention include, among others: COS (e.g., ATCC No. CRL 1650 or 1651), BHK (e.g. ATCC No. CRL 6281), CHO (ATCC No. CCL 61), HeLa (e.g., ATCC No. CCL 2), 293 (ATCC No. 1573) and NS-1 cells. Suitable expression vectors for directing expression in mammalian cells generally include a promoter (e.g., derived from viral material such as polyoma, Adenovirus 2, cytomegalovirus and Simian Virus 40), as well as other transcriptional and translational control sequences. Examples of mammalian expression vectors include pCDM8 (Seed, B., *Nature* 329:840 (1987)) and pMT2PC (Kaufman et al., *EMBO J.* 6:187-195 (1987)).

Given the teachings provided herein, promoters, terminators, and methods for introducing expression vectors of an appropriate type into plant, avian, and insect cells may also be readily accomplished. For example, within one embodiment, the proteins of the invention may be expressed from plant cells (see Sinkar et al., *J. Biosci* (Bangalore) 11:47-58 (1987), which reviews the use of

Agrobacterium rhizogenes vectors; see also Zambryski et al., Genetic Engineering, Principles and Methods, Hollaender and Setlow (eds.), Vol. VI, pp. 253-278, Plenum Press, New York (1984), which describes the use of expression vectors for plant cells, including, among others, pAS2022, pAS2023, and pAS2034).

Insect cells suitable for carrying out the present invention include cells and cell lines from *Bombyx*, *Trichoplusia* or *Spodotera* species. Baculovirus vectors available for expression of proteins in cultured insect cells (SF 9 cells) include the pAc series (Smith et al., *Mol. Cell Biol.* 3:2156-2165 (1983)) and the pVL series (Lucklow, V.A., and Summers, M.D., *Virology* 170:31-39 (1989)). Some baculovirus-insect cell expression systems suitable for expression of the recombinant proteins of the invention are described in PCT/US/02442.

Alternatively, the proteins of the invention may also be expressed in non-human transgenic animals such as, rats, rabbits, sheep and pigs (Hammer et al. *Nature* 315:680-683 (1985); Palmiter et al. *Science* 222:809-814 (1983); Brinster et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82:4438-4442 (1985); Palmiter and Brinster *Cell* 41:343-345 (1985) and U.S. Patent No. 4,736,866).

The proteins of the invention may also be prepared by chemical synthesis using techniques well known in the chemistry of proteins such as solid phase synthesis (Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Assoc.* 85:2149-2154 (1964)) or synthesis in homogenous solution (Houbenweyl, Methods of Organic Chemistry, ed. E. Wansch, Vol. 15 I and II, Thieme, Stuttgart (1987)).

The present invention also provides proteins comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence linking the A and B chains, wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease. Such a protein could be prepared other than by recombinant means, for example by chemical synthesis or by conjugation of A and B chains and a linker sequence isolated and

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purified from their natural plant, fungal or bacterial source. Such A and B chains could be prepared having the glycosylation pattern of the native ricin-like toxin.

N-terminal or C-terminal fusion proteins comprising the protein of the invention conjugated with other molecules, such as proteins may be prepared by fusing, through recombinant techniques. The resultant fusion proteins contain a protein of the invention fused to the selected protein or marker protein as described herein. The recombinant protein of the invention may also be conjugated to other proteins by known techniques. For example, the proteins may be coupled using heterobifunctional thiol-containing linkers as described in WO 90/10457, N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio-proprionate) or N-succinimidyl-5 thioacetate. Examples of proteins which may be used to prepare fusion proteins or conjugates include cell binding proteins such as immunoglobulins, hormones, growth factors, lectins, insulin, low density lipoprotein, glucagon, endorphins, transferrin, bombesin, asialoglycoprotein glutathione-S-transferase (GST), hemagglutinin (HA), and truncated myc.

# Utility of the Nucleic Acid Molecules and Proteins of the Invention

The proteins of the invention may be used to specifically inhibit or destroy mammalian cells affected by a disease or infection which have associated with such cells a specific protease, i.e., diseasespecific, for example cancer cells or cells infected with a virus, fungus or parasite, all of which are encompased within the term "disease-specific." It is an advantage of the recombinant proteins of the invention that 25 they have specificity for said cells without the need for a cell binding The ricin-like B chain of the recombinant proteins recognize galactose moieties on the cell surface and ensure that the protein is taken up by the diseased cell and released into the cytoplasm. When the protein is internalized into a non-infected cell, cleavage of the heterologous linker would not occur in the absence of the diseasespecific protease and the A chain will remain inactive bound to the B

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chain. Conversely, when the protein is internalized into a diseased cell, the disease-specific protease will cleave the cleavage recognition site in the linker thereby releasing the toxic A chain.

The specificity of a recombinant protein of the invention may be tested by treating the protein with the disease-specific protease which is thought to be specific for the cleavage recognition site of the linker and assaying for cleavage products. Disease-specific proteases may be isolated from cancer cells or infected cells, or they may be prepared recombinantly, for example following the procedures in Darket et al. (J. Biol. Chem. 254:2307-2312 (1988)). The cleavage products may be identified for example based on size, antigenicity or activity. The toxicity of the recombinant protein may be investigated by subjecting the cleavage products to an in vitro translation assay in cell lysates, for example using Brome Mosaic Virus mRNA as a template. Toxicity of the cleavage products may be determined using a ribosomal inactivation assay (Westby et al., Bioconjugate Chem. 3:377-382 (1992)). The effect of the cleavage products on protein synthesis may be measured in standardized assays of in vitro translation utilizing partially defined cell free systems composed for example of a reticulocyte lysate preparation as a source of ribosomes and various essential cofactors, such as mRNA template and amino acids. Use of radiolabelled amino acids in the mixture allows quantitation of incorporation of free amino acid precursors into trichloroacetic acid precipitable proteins. Rabbit reticulocyte lysates may be conveniently used (O'Hare, FEBS Lett. 273:200-204 (1990)).

The ability of the recombinant proteins of the invention to selectively inhibit or destroy animal cancer cells or cells infected with a virus or parasite may be readily tested *in vitro* using animal cancer cell lines or cell cultures infected with the virus or parasite of interest. The selective inhibitory effect of the recombinant proteins of the invention may be determined, for example, by demonstrating the selective inhibition of viral antigen expression in infected mammalian

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cells, the selective inhibition of general mRNA translation and protein synthesis in diseased cells, or selective inhibition of cellular proliferation in cancer cells or infected cells.

Toxicity may also be measured based on cell viability, for example the viability of infected and non-infected cell cultures exposed to the recombinant protein may be compared. Cell viability may be assessed by known techniques, such as trypan blue exclusion assays.

In another example, a number of models may be used to test the cytotoxicity of recombinant proteins having a heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a cancerassociated matrix metalloprotease. Thompson, E.W. et al. (Breast Cancer Res. Treatment 31:357-370 (1994)) has described a model for the determination of invasiveness of human breast cancer cells in vitro by measuring tumour cell-mediated proteolysis of extracellular matrix and tumour cell invasion of reconstituted basement membrane (collagen, laminin, fibronectin, Matrigel or gelatin). Other applicable cancer cell models include cultured ovarian adenocarcinoma cells (Young, T.N. et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 62:89-99 (1996); Moore, D.H. et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 65:78-82 (1997)), human follicular thyroid cancer cells (Demeure, M.J. et al., World J. Surg. 16:770-776 (1992)), human melanoma (A-2058) and fibrosarcoma (HT-1080) cell lines (Mackay, A.R. et al. Lab. Invest. 70:781-783 (1994)), and lung squamous (HS-24) and adenocarcinoma (SB-3) cell lines (Spiess, E. et al. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 42:917-929 (1994)). An in vivo test system involving the implantation of tumours and measurement of tumour growth and metastasis in athymic nude mice has also been described (Thompson, E.W. et al., Breast Cancer Res. Treatment 31:357-370 (1994); Shi, Y.E. et al., Cancer Res. 53:1409-1415 (1993)).

A further model may be used to test the cytotoxicity of 30 recombinant proteins having a heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a cancer-associated Cathepsin WO 98/49311 PCT/CA98/00394

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B protease is provided in human glioma (Mikkelsen, T. et al. J. Neurosurge, 83:285-290 (1995)).

Similarly, the cytotoxicity of recombinant proteins having a heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a malarial protease may be tested by a Plasmodium invasion assay using human erythrocytes infected with mature-stage merozoite parasites as described by McPherson, R.A. et al. (*Mol. Biochem. Parasitol.* 62:233-242 (1993)). Alternatively, in vitro cultures of human hepatic parenchymal cells may be used to evaluate schizont infectivity and Plasmodium merozoite generation.

With respect to models of viral infection and replication, suitable animal cells which can be cultured in vitro and which are capable of maintaining viral replication can be used as hosts. toxicity of the recombinant protein for infected and non-infected cultures may then be compared. The ability of the recombinant protein of the invention to inhibit the expression of these viral antigens may be an important indicator of the ability of the protein to inhibit viral replication. Levels of these antigens may be measured in assays using labelled antibodies having specificity for the antigens. Inhibition of viral antigen expression has been correlated with inhibition of viral replication (U.S. Patent No. 4,869,903). Toxicity may also be assessed based on a decrease in protein synthesis in target cells, which may be measured by known techniques, such as incorporation of labelled amino acids, such as [3H] leucine (O'Hare et al., FEBS Lett. 273:200-204 (1990)). Infected cells may also be pulsed with radiolabelled thymidine and incorporation of the radioactive label into cellular DNA may be taken as a measure of cellular proliferation. Toxicity may also be measured based on cell death or lysis, for example, the viability of infected and non-infected cell cultures exposed to the recombinant protein may be compared. Cell viability may be assessed by known techniques, such as trypan blue exclusion assays.

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Although the primary specificity of the proteins of the invention for diseased cells is mediated by the specific cleavage of the cleavage recognition site of the linker, it will be appreciated that specific cell binding components may optionally be conjugated to the proteins of the invention. Such cell binding components may be expressed as fusion proteins with the proteins of the invention or the cell binding component may be physically or chemically coupled to the protein component. Examples of suitable cell binding components include antibodies to cancer, viral or parasitic proteins.

Antibodies having specificity for a cell surface protein may be prepared by conventional methods. A mammal, (e.g. a mouse, hamster, or rabbit) can be immunized with an immunogenic form of the peptide which elicits an antibody response in the mammal. Techniques for conferring immunogenicity on a peptide include conjugation to carriers or other techniques well known in the art. For example, the peptide can be administered in the presence of adjuvant. The progress of immunization can be monitored by detection of antibody titers in plasma or serum. Standard ELISA or other immunoassay procedures can be used with the immunogen as antigen to assess the levels of antibodies. Following immunization, antisera can be obtained and, if desired, polyclonal antibodies isolated from the sera.

To produce monoclonal antibodies, antibody producing cells (lymphocytes) can be harvested from an immunized animal and fused with myeloma cells by standard somatic cell fusion procedures thus immortalizing these cells and yielding hybridoma cells. Such techniques are well known in the art, (e.g. the hybridoma technique originally developed by Kohler and Milstein (Nature 256:495-497 (1975)) as well as other techniques such as the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor et al., Immunol. Today 4:72 (1983)), the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., Monoclonal Antibodies in Cancer Therapy Allen R., Bliss,

Inc., pages 77-96 (1985)), and screening of combinatorial antibody libraries (Huse et al., *Science* 246:1275 (1989)). Hybridoma cells can be screened immunochemically for production of antibodies specifically reactive with the peptide and the monoclonal antibodies can be isolated.

The term "antibody" as used herein is intended to include fragments thereof which also specifically react with a cell surface component. Antibodies can be fragmented using conventional techniques and the fragments screened for utility in the same manner as described above. For example, F(ab')2 fragments can be generated by treating antibody with pepsin. The resulting F(ab')2 fragment can be treated to reduce disulfide bridges to produce Fab' fragments.

Chimeric antibody derivatives, i.e., antibody molecules that combine a non-human animal variable region and a human constant region are also contemplated within the scope of the invention. Chimeric antibody molecules can include, for example, the antigen binding domain from an antibody of a mouse, rat, or other species, with human constant regions. Conventional methods may be used to make chimeric antibodies containing the immunoglobulin variable region which recognizes a cell surface antigen (See, for example, Morrison et al., *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 81:6851 (1985); Takeda et al., *Nature* 314:452 (1985), Cabilly et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Boss et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,397; Tanaguchi et al., E.P. Patent No. 171,496; European Patent No. 173,494, United Kingdom Patent No. GB 2177096B). It is expected that chimeric antibodies would be less immunogenic in a human subject than the corresponding non-chimeric antibody.

Monoclonal or chimeric antibodies specifically reactive against cell surface components can be further humanized by producing human constant region chimeras, in which parts of the variable regions, particularly the conserved framework regions of the antigen-binding domain, are of human origin and only the hypervariable regions are of non-human origin. Such

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immunoglobulin molecules may be made by techniques known in the art, (e.g. Teng et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 80:7308-7312 (1983); Kozbor et al., *Immunology Today* 4:7279 (1983); Olsson et al., *Meth. Enzymol.*, 92:3-16 (1982), and PCT Publication WO92/06193 or EP 239,400). Humanized antibodies can also be commercially produced (Scotgen Limited, 2 Holly Road, Twickenham, Middlesex, Great Britain.)

Specific antibodies, or antibody fragments, reactive against cell surface components may also be generated by screening expression libraries encoding immunoglobulin genes, or portions thereof, expressed in bacteria with cell surface components. For example, complete Fab fragments, VH regions and FV regions can be expressed in bacteria using phage expression libraries (See for example Ward et al., *Nature* 341:544-546 (1989); Huse et al., *Science* 246:1275-1281 (1989); and McCafferty et al., *Nature* 348:552-554 (1990)). Alternatively, a SCID-hu mouse, for example the model developed by Genpharm, can be used to produce antibodies, or fragments thereof.

The proteins of the invention may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions for adminstration to subjects in a biologically compatible form suitable for administration in vivo. By "biologically compatible form suitable for administration in vivo" is meant a form of the substance to be administered in which any toxic effects are outweighed by the therapeutic effects. The substances may be administered to living organisms including humans, and animals. Administration of a therapeutically active amount of the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention is defined as an amount effective, at dosages and for periods of time necessary to achieve the desired result. For example, a therapeutically active amount of a substance may vary according to factors such as the disease state, age, sex, and weight of the individual, and the ability of antibody to elicit a desired response in the individual. Dosage regime may be adjusted to provide the optimum therapeutic response. For example, several divided doses may be administered daily or the dose may be

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proportionally reduced as indicated by the exigencies of the therapeutic situation.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions for adminstration to subjects in a biologically compatible form suitable for administration in vivo. By "biologically compatible form suitable for administration in vivo" is meant a form of the substance to be administered in which any toxic effects are outweighed by the therapeutic effects. The substances may be administered to living organisms including humans, and animals. Administration of a therapeutically active amount of the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention is defined as an amount effective, at dosages and for periods of time necessary to achieve the desired result. For example, a therapeutically active amount of a substance may vary according to factors such as the disease state, age, sex, and weight of the individual, and the ability of antibody to elicit a desired response in the individual. Dosage regime may be adjusted to provide the optimum therapeutic response. For example, several divided doses may be administered daily or the dose may be proportionally reduced as indicated by the exigencies of the therapeutic situation.

The active substance may be administered in a convenient manner such as by injection (subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, etc.), oral administration, inhalation, transdermal administration (such as topical cream or ointment, etc.), or suppository applications. Depending on the route of administration, the active substance may be coated in a material to protect the compound from the action of enzymes, acids and other natural conditions which may inactivate the compound.

The compositions described herein can be prepared by per se known methods for the preparation of pharmaceutically acceptable compositions which can be administered to subjects, such that an effective quantity of the active substance is combined in a mixture with

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a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. Suitable vehicles are described, for example, in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa., USA 1985). On this basis, the compositions include, albeit not exclusively, solutions of the substances in association with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles or diluents, and contained in buffered solutions with a suitable pH and iso-osmotic with the physiological fluids.

The pharmaceutical compositions may be used in methods for treating animals, including mammals, preferably humans, with cancer or infected with a virus or a parasite. It is anticipated that the compositions will be particularly useful for treating patients with B-cell lymphoproliferative disease, (melanoma), mononucleosis, cytomegalic inclusion disease, malaria, herpes, shingles, hepatitis, poliomyelitis, or infectious laryngotracheitis. The dosage and type of recombinant protein to be administered will depend on a variety of factors which may be readily monitored in human subjects. Such factors include the etiology and severity (grade and stage) of neoplasia, the stage of malarial infection (e.g. exoerythrocytic vs. erythrocytic), or antigen levels associated with viral load in patient tissues or circulation.

As mentioned above, the novel recombinant toxic proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the present invention are useful in treating cancerous or infected cells wherein the cells contain a specific protease that can cleave the linker region of the recombinant toxic protein. One skilled in the art can appreciate that many different recombinant toxic proteins can be prepared once a disease associated protease has been identified. For example, the novel recombinant toxic proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be used to treat CNS tumors. Muller et al. (1993) describe increased activity of Insulin-type Growth Factor Binding Protein-3 (IGFBP-3) protease in the Cerebral Spinal Fluid of patients with CNS tumors. Cohen et al. (1992) claim that prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is an IGFBP-3 protease. The

pAP290 construct described above is a substrate for PSA. Conover et al. (1994) claim that cathepsin D is IGFBP-3 protease. The pAP276 described herein is a substrate for cathepsin D. Another example of a specific use of the invention is treatment of human glioma which has been shown to produce cathepsin D (Mikkelsen, T. et al. *J. Neurosurge*, 83:285-290 (1995)). The pAP 214 and 272 define herein are substrates for cathepsin B.

In addition, the novel proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the present invention may be used to treat cystic fibrosis. Hansen et al. (1995) describe how CF airway disease is characterized by neutrophil-dominated chronic inflammation with an excess of uninhibited neutrophil elastase (NE). NE levels in CF sputum are 350 times higher than that found in normal sputum. The pAP294 described herein is a substrate for neutrophil elastase.

As well, the novel proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the present invention may also be used to treat multiple sclerosis. Bever Jr. et al. (1994) implicate cathepsin B (possibly from inflammatory cells of hematogenous origin) in the demyelination found in multiple sclerosis. pAPs 214 and 272 defined herein present substrates for cathepsin B.

The term "animal" as used herein includes all members of the animal kingdom including mammals, preferably humans.

The following non-limiting examples are illustrative of the present invention:

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#### **EXAMPLES**

### Example 1

## Cloning and Expression of Proricin Variants Activated by Disease-Specific Proteases

#### Isolation of total RNA

The preproricin gene was cloned from new foliage of the castor bean plant. Total messenger RNA was isolated according to established procedures (Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Lab* 

Manual (Cold Spring Harbour Press, Cold Spring Harbour, (1989)) and cDNA generated using reverse transcriptase.

cDNA Synthesis:

Oligonucleotides, corresponding to the extreme 5' and 3' ends of the preproricin gene were synthesized and used to PCR amplify the gene. Using the cDNA sequence for preproricin (Lamb et al., Eur. J. Biochem., 145:266-270, 1985), several oligonucleotide primers were designed to flank the start and stop codons of the preproricin open reading frame. The oligonucleotides were synthesized using an Applied Biosystems Model 392 DNA/RNA Synthesizer. First strand cDNA synthesis was primed using the oligonucleotide Ricin1729C (Table 1). Three micrograms of total RNA was used as a template for oligo Ricin1729C primed synthesis of cDNA using Superscript II Reverse Transcriptase (BRL) following the manufacturer's protocol.

## 15 DNA Amplification and Cloning

The first strand cDNA synthesis reaction was used as template for DNA amplification by the polymerase chain reaction The preproricin cDNA was amplified using the upstream primer Ricin-99 and the downstream primer Ricin1729C with Vent DNA polymerase (New England Biolabs) using standard procedures (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition, (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989)). Amplification was carried out in a Biometra thermal cycler (TRIO-Thermalcycler) using the following cycling parameters: denaturation 95°C for 1 min., annealing 52°C for 1 min., and extension 72°C for 2 min., (33 cycles), followed by a final extension cycle at 72°C for 10 min. The 1846bp amplified product was fractionated on an agarose gel (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition, (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989), and the DNA purified from the gel slice using Qiaex resin (Qiagen) following the manufacturer's protocol. The purified PCR fragment encoding the preproricin cDNA was then ligated (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second

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Edition, (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989)) into an Eco RV-digested pBluescript II SK plasmid (Stratagene), and used to transform competent XL1-Blue cells (Stratagene). Positive clones were confirmed by restriction digestion of purified plasmid DNA. Plasmid DNA was extracted using a Qiaprep Spin Plasmid Miniprep Kit (Qiagen).

### **DNA Sequencing**

The cloned PCR product containing the putative preproricin gene was confirmed by DNA sequencing of the entire cDNA clone (pAP-144). Sequencing was performed using an Applied Biosystems 373A Automated DNA Sequencer, and confirmed by double-stranded dideoxy sequencing by the Sanger method using the Sequenase kit (USB). The oligonucleotide primers used for sequencing were as follows: Ricin267, Ricin486, Ricin725, Ricin937, Ricin1151, Ricini1399, Ricin1627, T3 primer

- (5'AATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGG-3') (SEQ ID NO. 128) and T7 primer (5'GTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC-3) (SEQ ID NO. 129). Sequence data was compiled and analyzed using PC Gene software package (intelligenetics). The sequences and location of oligonucleotide primers is shown in Table 1. The oligonucleotide primers shown in Table 1
- have been assigned the following sequence ID numbers:
  Ricin-109 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 130;
  Ricin-99Eco is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 131;
  Ricin267 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 132;
  Ricin486 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 133;
- Ricin725 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 134;
  Ricin 937 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 135;
  Ricin 1151 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 136;
  Ricin 1399 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 137;
- 30 Ricin 1729C is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 139; and Ricin 1729C Xba is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 140.

  Production and Cloning of Linker Variants

Ricin 1627 is referred to herein as SEQ ID NO. 138;

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pAP144 cut with EcoRI was used as target for PCR pairs employing the Ricin109-Eco oligonucleotide (Ricin-109Eco primer: 5-GGAGGAATCCGGAGATGAAACCGGGAGGAAATACTATTGTAAT-3 (SEQ ID No. 141)) and a mutagenic primer for the 5' half of the linker as well as the Ricin1729PstI primer (Ricin1729-PstI: 5-GTAGGCGCTGCAGATAACTTGCTGTCCTTTCAG-3 (SEQ ID No. 142)) and a mutagenic primer for the 3' half of the linker. The cycling conditions used for the PCRs were 98 degrees C for 2 min.; 98C 1 min., 52C 1 min., 72C 1 min. 15 sec. (30 cycles); 72 degrees C 10min.; 4 degrees C soak. The PCR products were then digested by EcoRI and PstI respectively, electrophoresed on an agarose gel, and the bands purified by via glass wool spin columns. Triple ligations comprising the PCR product pairs (corresponding halves of the new linker) and pVL1393 vector digested with EcoRI and PstI were carried out. Recombinant clones were identified by restriction digests of plasmid miniprep DNA and the altered linkers confirmed by DNA sequencing. See Figure 45 as an example of the cloning strategy. Recombinant clones were identified by restriction digests of plasmid miniprep DNA and the altered linkers confirmed by DNA sequencing. Note that since all altered linker variants were cloned directly into the pVL1393 vector odd-numbered pAPs were no longer required or produced.

## Isolation of Recombinant Baculoviruses

Insect cells *S. frugiperda* (Sf9), and *Trichoplusia ni* (Tn368 and BTI-TN-581-4 (High Five)) were maintained on EX-CELL 405 medium (JRH Biosciences) supplemented with 10% total calf serum (Summers et al., A Manual of Methods of Baculovirus Vectors and Insect Cell Culture Procedures, (Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 1987)). Two micrograms of recombinant pVL1393 DNA was cotransfected with 0.5 microgram of BaculoGold AcNPV DNA (Pharmingen) into 2 x 106 Tn368 insect cells following the manufacturer's protocol (Gruenwald et al., Baculovirus Expression Vector System: Procedures and Methods Manual, 2nd Edition, (San

Diego, CA, 1993)). On day 5 post-transfection, media were centrifuged and the supernatants tested in limiting dilution assays with Tn368 cells (Summers et al., A Manual of Methods of Baculovirus Vectors and Insect Cell Culture Procedures, (Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 1987)). Recombinant viruses in the supernatants were then amplified by infecting Tn368 cells at a multiplicity of infection (moi) of 0.1, followed by collection of day 3 to 5 supernatants. A total of three rounds of amplification were performed for each recombinant following established procedures (Summers et al., A Manual of Methods of Baculovirus Vectors and Insect Cell Culture Procedures, (Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 1987 and Gruenwald et al., Baculovirus Expression Vector System: Procedures and Methods Manual, 2nd Edition, (San Diego, CA, 1993)).

#### **Expression of Mutant Proricin**

Recombinant baculoviruses were used to infect  $1X10^7$  Tn368 or sf9 cells at an moi of 9 in EX-CELL 405 media (JRH Biosciences) with 25mM  $\alpha$ -lactose in spinner flasks. Media supernatants containing mutant provicins were collected 3 or 4 days post-infection.

#### **EXAMPLE 2**

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# 20 Harvesting and affinity column purification of pro-ricin variants

Protein samples were harvested three days post transfection. The cells were removed by centrifuging the media at 8288 g for ten minutesusing a GS3 (Sorvall) centrifuge rotor. The supernatant was further clarified by centrifuging at 25400 g using a SLA-1500 rotor (Sorvall) for 45 minutes. Protease inhibitor phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (Sigma) was slowly added to a final concentration of 1mM. The samples were further prepared by adding lactose to a concentration of 20 mM (not including the previous lactose contained in the expression medium). The samples were concentrated to 700 mL using a Prep/Scale-TFF Cartridge (2.5ft, 10K regenerated cellulose (Millipore)) and a Masterflex pump. The samples were then

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dialysed for 2 days in 1X Column Buffer (50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, 0.02% NaN3, pH 7.5) using dialysis tubing (10 K MWCO, 32 mm flat width(Spectra/Por)). Subsequently, the samples were clarified by centri fuging at 25400 g using a SLA-1500 rotor (Sorvall) for 45 minutes.

Following centrifugation, the samples were degassed and applied at 4 degrees C to a XK26/20 (Pharmacia) column (attached to a Pharmacia peristaltic pump, Pharmacia Single-path Monitor UV-1 Control and Optical Units, and Bromma LKB 2210 2-Channel Recorder) containing 20 mL of a-Lactose Agarose Resin (Sigma). The column was washed for 3 hours with 1X Column buffer. Elution of pro-ricin variant was performed by eluting with buffer (1X Column buffer (0.1% NaN3), 100 mM Lactose) until the baseline was again restored. The samples were concentrated using an Amicon 8050 concentrator (Amicon) with a YM10 76 mm membrane, utilizing argon gas to pressurize the chamber. The samples were further concentrated in Centricon 10 (Millipore) concentrators according to manufacturer's specifications.

# Purification of Variant pAP-Protein by gel filtration chromatography

In order to purify the pro-ricin variant from processed material produced during fermentation, the protein was applied to a SUPERDEX 75 (16/60) column and SUPERDEX 200 (16/60) column (Pharmacia) connected in series equilibrated with 50 mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.5 containing 100 mM Lactose and 0.1%  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol ( $\beta$ ME). The flow rate of the column was 0.15 mL/min and fractions were collected every 25 minutes. The UV (280 nm) trace was used to determine the approximate location of the purified pAP-protein and thus determine the samples for Western analysis.

## Western analysis of column fractions

Fractions eluted from the SUPERDEX columns (Pharmacia) were analyzed for purity using standard Western blotting techniques. An aliquot of 10μL from each fraction was boiled in 1X sample buffer (62.6 mM Tris-C1, pH 6.8, 4.4% βME, 2% sodium dodecyl

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sulfate (SDS), 5% glycerol (all from Sigma) and 0.002% bromophenol blue (Biorad)) for five minutes. Denatured samples were loaded on 12% Tris-Glycine Gels (Biorad) along with 50 ng of RCA $_{60}$  (Sigma) and 5  $\mu$ L of kaleidoscope prestained standards (Biorad). Electrophoresis was carried out for ninety minutes at 100V in 25 mM Tris-Cl, pH 8.3, 0.1% SDS, and 192 mM glycine using the BioRad Mini Protean II cells (Biorad).

Following electrophoresis gels were equilibrated in transfer buffer (48 mM Tris, 39 mM glycine, 0.0375% SDS, and 20% Methanol) for a few minutes. PVDF Biorad membrane was presoaked for one minute in 100% methanol, rinsed in ddH<sub>2</sub>O and two minutes in transfer buffer. Whatman paper was soaked briefly in transfer buffer. Five pieces of Whatman paper, membrane, gel, and another five pieces of Whatman paper were arranged on the bottom cathode (anode) of the Pharmacia Novablot transfer apparatus (Pharmacia). Transfer was for one hour at constant current (2 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>).

Transfer was confirmed by checking for the appearance of the prestained standards on the membrane. Non-specific sites on the membrane were blocked by incubating the blot for thirty minutes in 1X Phosphate Buffered Saline (1X PBS; 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 8 mM 20 Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.5 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.4) with 5% skim milk powder (Carnation). Primary antibody (Rabbit  $\alpha$ -ricin, Sigma) was diluted 1:3000 in 1X PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20 (Sigma) and 2.5% skim milk and incubated with blot for forty five minutes on a orbital shaker (VWR). Non-specifically bound primary antibody was removed by washing the blot for ten minutes with 1X PBS containing 0.2% Tween 20. This was repeated four times. Secondary antibody donkey anti-rabbit (Amersham) was incubated with the blot under the same conditions as the primary antibody. Excess secondary antibody was washed as 30 described above. Blots were developed with the ECL Western Blotting detection reagents according to the manufacturer's instructions. Blots

were exposed to Medtec's Full Speed Blue Film (Medtee) or Amersham's ECL Hyperfilm (Amersham) for one second to five minutes. Film was developed in a KODAK Automatic Developer.

# Determination of lectin binding ability of pro-ricin variant

An Immulon 2 plate (VDVR) was coated with 100  $\mu l$  per 5 well of 10µg/ml of asialofetuin and left overnight at 4°C. The plate was washed with 3X 300  $\mu$ L per well with ddH<sub>2</sub>O using an automated plate washer (BioRad). The plate was blocked for one hour at 37°C by adding 300 µL per well of PBS containing 1% ovalbumin. The plate was washed again as above. Pro-ricin variant pAP-protein was added to the 10 plate in various dilutions in 1X Baculo. A standard curve of RCA60 (Sigma) from 1-10 ng was also included. The plate was incubated for 1 h The plate was washed as above. Anti-ricin monoclonal antibody (Sigma) was diluted 1:3000 in 1X PBS containing 0.5% ovalbumin and 0.1% tween-20, added at 100  $\mu L$  per well and incubated for 1 h at 37°C. The plate was washed as above. Donkey-anti rabbity polyclonal antibody was diluted 1:3000 in 1X PBS containing 0.5% ovalbumin, 0.1% Tween-20, and added at 100µL per well and incubated for 1 h at 37°C. The plate was given a final wash as described above. Substrate was added to plate at 100µL per well (1 mg/ml ophenylenediamine (Sigma), 1  $\mu$ L/ml  $H_2O_2$ , 25  $\mu$ L of stop solution (20% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) was added and the absorbance read (A490nm-A630nm) using a SPECTRA MAX 340 plate reader (Molecular Devices).

### Determination of pAP -Protein activity using the rabbit reticulocyte 25 assay

Ricin samples were prepared for reduction.

 $RCA_{60}$  = 3,500 ng/ $\mu$ L of  $RCA_{60}$  + 997  $\mu$ L 1xEndo buffer A) (25mM Tris, 25mM KCl,5mM MGCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.6) Reduction = 95  $\mu$ L of 10ng/ $\mu$ L + 5  $\mu$ L  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol

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B) Ricin variants

> Reduction =  $40 \mu L$  variant +  $2 \mu L \beta$ -mercaptoethanol The ricin standard and the variants were incubated for 30 minutes at room temperature.

#### Ricin - Rabbit Reticulocyte lysate reaction 5

The required number of 0.5 mL tubes were labelled. (2) tubes for each sample, + and - aniline). To each of the sample tubes 20  $\mu L$  of 1X endo buffer was added, and 30  $\mu L$  of buffer was added to the controls. To the sample tubes either 10  $\mu L$  of 10ng/ $\mu L$  Ricin or 10 $\mu L$  of variant was added. Finally, 30 µL of rabbit reticulocyte lysate was added to all the tubes. The samples were incubated for 30 minutes at 30°C using the thermal block. Samples were removed from the eppendorf tube and contents added into a 1.5 mL tube containing 1 mL of TRIZOL (Gibco). Samples were incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature. After the incubation, 200 µL of chloroform was added, and the sample was vortexed and spun at 12,000 g for 15 minutes at 4°C. The top aqueous layer from the samples was removed and contents added to a 1 mL tube containing 500  $\mu$ L of isopropanol. Samples were incubated for 15 minutes at room temperature and then centrifuged at 12,000 for 15 minutes at 4°C. Supernatant was removed and the pellets were washed with 1 mL of 70% ethanol. Centrifugation at 12,000 g for 5 minutes at 4°C precipitated the RNA. All but approximately 20 μL of the supernatant was removed and air dried. Pellets from the other samples (+aniline samples) were dissolved in 20  $\mu L$  of DEPC treated ddH<sub>2</sub>O. An 25 80 µL aliquot of 1 M aniline (distilled) with 2.8 M acetic acid was added to these RNA samples and transferred to a fresh 0.5 mL tube. The samples were incubated in the dark for 3 minutes at 60°C. RNA was precipitated by adding 100  $\mu L$  of 95% ethanol and  $5\mu L$  of 3M sodium acetate, pH 5.2 to each tube and centrifuging at 12,000 g for 30 minutes at

4°C. Pellets were washed with 1 mL 70% ethanol and centrifuged again at 12,000g for 5 minutes at 4°C to precipitate RNA. The supernatant was removed and air dried. These pellets were dissolved in 10μL of 0.1 X E buffer. To all samples, 10 μL of formamide loading dye was added. The RNA ladder (8 μL of ladder + 8 μL of loading dye) was also included. Samples were incubated for 2 minutes at 70°C on the thermal block. Electrophoresis was carried out on the samples using 1.2% agarose, 50% formamide gels in 0.1X E buffer + 0.2% SDS. The gel was run for 90 minutes at 75 watts. RNA was visualized by staining the gel in 1 μg/μL ethidium bromide in running buffer for 45 minutes. The gel was examined on a 302 nm UV box, photographed using the gel documentation system and saved to a computer disk.

#### Results:

## Protein Expression Yields

Aliquots were taken at each stop of the harvesting/purification and tested. Yields of functional ricin variant were determined by ELISA. Typical results of an 2400 mL prep of infected *T. ni* cells are given below.

	Aliquot µg p	μg pAP 220	
20	Before concentration and dialysis	6000	
	After concentration and dialysis	4931	
	alpha- Lactose agarose column flow through	219	
	alpha- Lactose agarose column elution	1058	

25 Yield: 1058/6000 = 17.6%

# Purification of pAP -Protein and Western Analysis of column fractions

Partially purfied pAP-protein was applied to Superdex 75 and 200 (16/60) columns connected in series in order to remove the

contaminating non-specifically processed pAP-protein. Eluted fractions were tested via Western analysis as described above and the fractions containing the most pure protein were pooled, concentrated and reapplied to the column. The variant was applied a total of three times to the column. Final purified pAP-protein has less than 1% processed variant.

The purified pAP-protein was tested for susceptibility to cleavage by the particular protease and for activation of the A-chain of the proricin variant, (inhibition of protein synthesis). Typically, pAP-protein was incubated with and without protease for a specified time period and then electrophoresed and blotted. Cleaved pAP will run as two 30 kDa proteins (B is slightly larger) under reducing (SDS-PAGE) conditions. Unprocessed pAP-protein, which contains the linker region, will run at 60 kDa.

### 15 Activation of pAP -Protein variant with Specific Protease

Activation of protease treated pAP-protein is based on the method of *May et al.* (EMBO Journal. <u>8</u> 301-8, 1989). Activation of ricin A chain upon cleavage of the intermediary linker results in catalytic depurination of the adenosine 4325 residue of 28S or 26S rRNA. This depurination renders the molecule susceptible to amine-catalyzed hydrolysis by aniline of the phosphodiester bond on either side of the modification site. The result is a diagnostic 390 base band. As such, reticulocyte ribosomes incubated with biochemically purified ricin A chain, released the characteristic RNA fragment upon aniline treatment of isolated rRNA (May, M.J. et al. Embo. Journal, 8:301-308 at 302-303 (1989)). It is on this basis that the assay allows for the determination of activity of a ricin A chain which has been cleaved from the intact unit containing a particular variant linker sequence.

#### **EXAMPLE 3**

## 30 In Vitro Protease Digestion of Proricin Variants:

Affinity-purified proricin variant is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker

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region. Ricin-like toxin variants are eluted from the lactose-agarose matrix in protease digestion buffer (50mM NaCl, 50mM Na-acetate, pH 5.5, 1mM dithiothreitol) containing 100mM lactose. Proricin substrate is then incubated at 37°C for 60 minutes with a disease-specific protease. The cleavage products consisting ricin A and B chains are identified using SDS/PAGE (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual, 2nd. ed., Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989), followed by Western blot analysis using anti-ricin antibodies (Sigma).

Cathepsin B may be obtained from Medcor or Calbiochem. 10 Matrix metalloproteinases may be prepared substantially as described by Lark, M.W. et al. (Proceedings of the 4th International Conference of the Imflammation Research Association Abstract 145 (1988)) and Welch, A.R. et al. (Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 324:59-64 (1995)). Candida acid protease may be prepared substantially as described in Remold, H.H. et 15 al. (Biochim. Biophys. Acta 167:399-406 (1968)), Ray, T.L. and Payne, C.D. (Infect. Immunol. 58:508-514 (1990)) and Fusek, M. et al. (FEBS Lett. 327:108-112 (1993)). Hepatitis A protease may be prepared as described in Jewell, D.A. et al. (Biochemistry 31:7862-7869 (1992)). Plasmodium proteases may be prepared as described in Goldberg, D.E. et al. (J. Exp. Med. 173:961-969 (1991)) and Cooper, J.A. and Bujard, H. (Mol. Biochem. 20 Parasitol. 56:151-160 (1992)).

## In Vitro Cytotoxicity Assay:

Human ovarian cancer cells (e.g. MA148) are seeded in 96-well flat-bottom plates and are exposed to ricin-like toxin variants or control medium at 37°C for 16 h. The viability of the cancer cells is determined by measuring [35S]methionine incorporation and is significantly lower in wells treated with the toxin variants than those with control medium.

## In Vivo Tumour Growth Inhibition Assay:

Human breast cancer (e.g. MCF-7) cells are maintained in suitable medium containing 10% fetal calf serum. The cells are grown, harvested and subsequently injected subcutaneously into

ovariectomized athymic nude mice. Tumour size is determined at intervals by measuring two right-angle measurements using calipers. In animals that received ricin-like toxin variants containing the matrix metalloproteinase-sensitive linkers, tumour size and the rate of tumour growth are lower than animals in the control group.

#### In Vivo Tumour Metastasis Assay:

The metastasis study is performed substantially as described in Honn, K.V. et al. (*Biochem. Pharmacol.* 34:235-241 (1985)). Viable B16a melanoma tumour cells are prepared and injected subcutaneously into the left axillary region of syngeneic mice. The extent of tumour metastasis is measured after 4 weeks. The lungs are removed from the animals and are fixed in Bouin's solution and macroscopic pulmonary metastases are counted using a dissecting microscope. In general without therapeutic intervention, injection of 10<sup>5</sup> viable tumour cells forms approximately 40-50 pulmonary metastases. The number of metastases in animal treated with proricin variants containing cathepsin B-sensitive linkers is substantially lower.

#### EXAMPLE 4

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# In Vitro Protease Digestion of Proricin Variants by Cancer Proteases 20 Cathepsin B or MMP-9

The general protocol for proricin digestion by cancer proteases is described in Examples 2 and 3.

## In Vitro Protease Digestion of Cathepsin B Proricin Variant

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region. The proricin substrate is digested in a Cathepsin B protease buffer (50 mM Sodium acetate, 2 mM EDTA, 0.05% Triton) at 40°C. Two hours and overnight (16 hr) digestion reactions are carried out using 100ng of proricin substrate and 100 and 618 ng of Cathepsin B protease per reaction (CALBIOCHEM, USA). The cleavage products of proricin (ricin A and B chains) are identified using SDS/PAGE (Sambrook et al., Molecular cloning: a laboratory Manual, 2nd. ed., Cold Spring Harbor

Press, 1989), followed by Western blot analysis using anti-ricin antibodies (Sigma).

## In Vitro Protease Digestion of MMP-9 Proricin Variant

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region. The proricin substrate is digested in 1X column buffer (100 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris, PH 7.5) at 37°C. Two hours and overnight (16 hr) digestion reactions are set up using 50 ng of MMP-9 proricin substrate and 20 and 200 ng of MMP-9 protease per reaction (CALBIOCHEM, USA). The cleavage products of proricin (ricin A and B chains) are identified using SDS/PAGE (Sambrook et al., Molecular cloning: a laboratory Manual, 2nd. ed., Cold Spring Harbor Press, 1989), followed by Western blot analysis using anti-ricin antibodies (Sigma).

The protocol for Western analysis of ricin chains is described in Example 2.

#### Results

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Figures 48 and 49 illustrate Western blots showing the cleavage of the protease-sensitive linkers by cathepsin B (pAP 214) and MMP-9 (pAP 220) respectively. Without protease digestion, the proricin variant appears as a single band at approximately 60 kDa (Lane B of Figure 48 and Lane A of Figure 49). Wild type ricin A chain and B chain appear as two disparate bands at approximately 30 kDa (Lane A of Figure 48 and Lane E of Figure 49). Increasing extent of proricin cleavage can clearly be observed with increasing protease concentration (Lanes C and D of Figure 48 and Lanes B-C of Figure 49).

#### EXAMPLE 5

In vitro protease digestion of various proricin variants by their corresponding proteases.

The general protocol for proricin digestion by coresponding proteases was as desribed in Examples 2 and 3 and should be considered in connection with the digestions described below.

# Cleavage of pAP-222 protein with the Matrix Metalloproteinase 2 (MMP-2)

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region.

The pAP-222 protein sample (1.0 ug) was digested with the MMP-2 protease (1.0 ug) overnight at 37° C. The total volume of the digestion reaction was 21.5 ul, and 0.250 ug of the reaction sample was loaded on a protein gel. The MMP-2 protease was purchased from Calbiochem-Novabiochem Corporation, USA.

# Cleavage of pAP-248 protein with the Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) protease

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region.

The pAP-248 protein sample (1.19 ug) was digested with the HCMV protease (1.13 ug) overnight at 37°C. The total volume of the digestion was 10.5 ul, and 0.279 ug of the reaction sample was loaded on a protein gel. The HCMV was purchased from BACHEM Bioscience Inc., USA.

# 20 Cleavage of pAP-256 protein with the Hepatitis A virus 3C (HAV 3C) protease

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region.

The pAP-256 protein sample (1.26 ug) was digested with the HAV 3C protease (5 ug) overnight at 37°C. The total volume of the digestion was 12.5 ul, and 0.302 ug of the digestion sample was loaded on a protein gel. The HAV 3C protease was a gift from Dr. G. Lawson from Bates Collage, Main, USA.

# 30 Cleavage of pAP-270 protein with the Matrix Metallopr teinase 2 (MMP-2)

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Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region.

The pAP-270 protein sample (0.120 ug) was digested with the MMP-2 protease (0.25 ug) overnight at 37° C. The total volume of the digestion reaction was 22.5 ul, and 0.106 ug of the reaction sample was loaded on a protein gel. The MMP-2 protease was purchased from Calbiochem-Novabiochem Corporation, USA.

# Cleavage of pAP-288 protein with tPA plasminogen tissue activator

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region. The pAP-288 protein sample (1.65 ug) was digested with the t-PA protease (0.5 ug) overnight at 37° C. The total volume of the digestion reaction was 55 ul, and 0.6 ug of the reaction sample was loaded on a protein gel. The t-PA was purchased from Sigma Chemical Co., USA.

## Cleavage of pAP-294 protein with human neutraphil elastase

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region.

The pAP-256 protein sample (0.6 ug) was digested with the Elastase protease (5 ug) at 25°C for one hour. The total volume of the digestion reaction was 52.5 ul, and 0.171 ug of the digestion sample was loaded on a protein gel. The Human Neutrophil Elastase protease was purchased from Cedarlane Laboratories Limited, Canada.

## Cleavage of pAP-296 protein with calpain

Affinity-purified mutant proricin is treated with individual disease-specific proteases to confirm specific cleavage in the linker region. The pAP-296 protein sample (2.05 ug) was digested with the Calpain protease (10 ug) overnight at 37° C. The total volume of the digestion reaction was 35 ul and 0.761 ug of the reaction sample was

loaded on a protein gel. The Calpain protease was purchased from Sigma Chemical Co., USA

#### **Results**

Figures 52, 54, 58 & 66(MMP-2), 60, 64 and 62 show the cleavage of proteases of linkers by HCMV, HAV 3C, MMP-2, t-PA, calpain, and human neutraphil elastase respectively. Without protease digestion, the proricin variants appear as a single band at approximately 60kDA (Lane A in connection with Figure 52; Lane B of Figure 54; Lane A of Figure 58; Lane B of Figure 60; and Lane C of Figure 62; lane B of Figure 64 and lane B of Figure 66). Wild type ricin chain A and B appear as two bands at approximately 30kDA (see for example Lanes C and D of Figure 52) proricin cleavage can clearly be obvserved with the appearance of 30kDA bands in connection with the protein which has been digested by the respective protease (see Lane B of Figure 52; Lane C of Figure 54; or Lane B of Figure 58 for examples).

#### **EXAMPLE 6**

# In Vitro Translation Assay (Activation by Cancer Proteases Cathepsin B or MMP-9

The general protocol for the rabbit retoculocyte lysate reaction to test the cytotoxicity of cancer protease-activiated proricin is described briefly in Example 3 and is described in more detail in Example 2.

#### **Results**

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Activation of pAP 214 and pAP 220 proricin variants by cathepsin B and MMP-9, based on the method of May et al. (EMBO J. 8:301-308, 1989), is illustrated in Figures 50 and 51 respectively. The appearance of the 390 base pair product (positive control) is observed in Lane F of Figure 50 and Lane G of Figure 51. This 390 base pair product is absent in the negative control lanes. Without cathepsin or MMP-9 activation, no or minimal N-glycosidase activity in the pAP 214 variant (Lanes H to L, Figure 50) or the pAP 220 variant (Lanes A to E, Figure 51) was observed. When the pAP 214 variant and the pAP 220 variant were activated by cathepsin or MMP-9 respectively, appearance of the 390 base

pair product was observed in a proricin concentration-dependent manner (Lanes A to E of Figure 50 and Lanes H to L of Figure 51). The present experimental series demonstrated the successful and selective activation of proricin variants by cancer-associated proteases.

#### EXAMPLE 7

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The general protocol for the rabbit retoculocyte lysate reaction is described briefly in Example 3 and is described in more detail in Example 2, all of which compliments the description below.

# Depurination of Rabbit Reticulocyte 28S Ribosomal RNA by Digested and Undigested Ricin Variants

Affinity-purified mutant proricin mutants which were previously digested with the disease-specific protease, were reduced with 5% 2-mercaptoethanol then diluted to 100ng, 14.2ng,2.0ng,291pg, and 41.7pg with 1 X ENDO buffer(25mM Tris pH 7.6, 25mM KCl, 5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>) and incubated with rabbit reticulocyte lysate, untreated (Promega) for 30minutes at 30(C. To compare the digested with the undigested proricin variant, the proricin in digestion buffer (according to the specific digestion protocol) was treated in the same manner as the digested sample. As a positive and negative control, 10ng of ricin A chain and 1 X ENDO buffer consecutively, was incubated with rabbit reticulocyte lysate, untreated, for 30 min at 30°C.

## Aniline Cleavage of rRNA and Gel Fractionation

Total RNA was then extracted from reticulocyte lysate translation mixtures with Trizol reagent (Gibco-BRL) as per manufacturer's instructions. The RNA was incubated with 80ul of 1M aniline (distilled) with 2.8M acetic acid for 3 min at 60(C in the dark. Ethanol-precipitated RNA samples were dissolved in 20ul of 50% formamide, 0.1X E buffer (3.6mM Tris, 3mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 0.2mM EDTA), and 0.05% xylene cyanol. 10ul of this was heated to 70(C for 2 minutes, loaded and electrophoresed in 1.2% agarose, 0.1X E buffer, and 50% formamide gel with RNA running buffer (0.1 X E buffer, 0.2% SDS). Results

Activation of pAP-248 proricin variant by HCMV; pAP-256 by HAV3C protease; pAP-270 by MMP-2 protease; pAP-288 by t-PA protease; pAP-294 by human neutrophil elastase; pAP-296 by calpain; and pAP-222 by MMP-2 is illustrated in Figures 52, 55, 59, 61, 63, 65, and 67 respectively. The appearance of the 390 base pair product (deposit of control) is obverved in lane L of Figures 53, 55, 61, 63, 65 and 67. The 390 base pair product is observed in lane A of Figures 59 (activation of pAP-270 by MMP-2). This 390 base pair product is absent in the negative control lanes. Without the specific protease activation, no or minimal activity is seen in the lanes which contained only the proricin variant without digestion (see lane A, B, C, D, and E of Figures 53, 55, 61, 63, 65, and 67). The same observation is made in connection with pAP-270 in Figure 59, however, the undigested lanes appear as H, I, J, K and L. When the variant was activated by its respective protease, there is an appearance of the 390 base pair product in a proricin concentrationdependent manner (see Lanes H, I, J, K and L of Figure 53, 55, 61, 63, 65, and 67 and Lanes A, B, C, D, and E of Figure 59). The present experimental series demonstrate the successful and selective activation of the identified proricin variants by selective corresponding proteases.

#### 20 **EXAMPLE 8**

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# Procedure for Examining the Cytotoxicity of Ricin and Ricin Variants on the COS-1 Cell Line

#### **Cell Preparation**

After washing with 1XPBS (0.137 M NaCl, 2.68 mM KCl, 8.10 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.47 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), cells in log phase growth were removed from plates with 1X trypsin/EDTA (Gibco/BRL). The cells were centrifuged at 1100 rpm for 3 min, resuspended in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium containing 10%FBS and 1X pen/strep, and then counted using a haemocytometer. They were adjusted to a concentration of 5 X 10<sup>4</sup> cells•ml<sup>-1</sup>. One hundred microliters per well of cells was added to wells 2B - 2G through to wells 9B - 9G of a Falcon 96 well tissue culture plate. A separate 96 well tissue culture plate was

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used for each sample of Ricin or Ricin variant. The plates were incubated at  $37(C \text{ with } 5\% \text{ CO}_2 \text{ for } 24 \text{ hours}.$ 

#### **Toxin Preparation**

The Ricin and Ricin variants were sterile filtered using a 0.22μm filter (Millipore). The concentration of the sterile samples were then quantified by A<sub>280</sub> and confirmed by BCA measurements (Pierce). For the variants digested with the protease in vitro, the digests were carried out as described in the digestion procedure for each protease. The digests were then diluted in the 1000 ng•ml-¹ dilution and sterile filtered. The Ricin and the undigested pAP214 in the pAP 214 cytotoxicity data were treated in the same manner but without the Cathepsin B treatment. Ricin and Ricin variants were serially diluted to the following concentrations: 1000 ng•ml-¹, 100 ng•ml-¹, 10 ng•ml-¹, 1 ng•ml-¹, 0.1 ng•ml-¹, 0.01 ng•ml-¹, 0.001 ng•ml-¹ with media containing 10%FBS and 1X pen/strep.

### Application of Toxin or Variants to Plates

Columns 2 to 9 were labeled: control, 1000 ng•ml-1, 100 ng•ml-1, 10 ng•ml-1, 1 ng•ml-1, 0.1 ng•ml-1, 0.01 ng•ml-1, 0.001 ng•ml-1 consecutively. The media was removed from all the sample wells with a multichannel pipettor. For each plate of variant and toxin, 50µl of media was added to wells 2B to 2G as the control, and 50µl of each sample dilution was added to the corresponding columns. For the pAP220 + MMP-9 data, the plates were incubated for one hour at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, then washed once and replaced with media, then incubated for 48 hours at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. For the pAP 214 + Cathepsin B data, the toxin was left on the plates and incubated for 24 hours at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, then 50 µl of media was added to the wells with the toxin and incubated for another 24 hours at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Sample Application

The whole amount of media (and/or toxin)was removed from each well with a multichannel pipettor, and replaced with 100  $\mu$ l of the substrate mixture (Promega Cell Titer 96 Aqueous Non-Radioactive Cell Proliferation Assay Kit). The plates were incubated at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 2 to 4 hours, and subsequently read with a Spectramax 340 96 well plate reader at 490nm. The IC<sub>50</sub> values were calculated using the GRAFIT software program.

#### **Results**

In experiments with pAP-214 and Cathepsin B incubated with COS-1 cells, it may be seen that cells incubated with pAP-214 alone, pAP-214 was ineffective at causing cell death (see Figure 56). However, the cytotoxicity of pAP-214 digested with Cathepsin B behaves similarly to the ricin control in COS-1 cells. This is also illustrated in Figure 56. Similarly, the cytotoxicity of undigested pAP-220 when incubated with COS-1 cells is lower than the cytotoxicity observed with COS-1 cells incubated with pAP-220 digested with MMP-9. Indeed the results suggest that the toxicity of digested pAP-220 is greater than that of ricin. (See Figure 57).

#### EXAMPLE 9

# 20 Procedure for Examining the Cytotoxicity of Ricin and Ricin Variants on Various Tissue Culture Cell Lines

#### **Cell Preparation**

After washing with 1XPBS (1.37M NaCl, 26.8mM KCl, 81mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 14.7mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), cells in log phase growth were removed from plates with 1X trypsin/EDTA (Gibco/BRL). The cells were centrifuged at 1100 rpm for 3 min, resuspended in media containing 10%FBS and 1X pen/strep (media used depended on the cell line being tested), and then counted using a haemocytometer. They were adjusted to a concentration of 5 X 10<sup>4</sup> cells•ml<sup>-1</sup> (faster growing cell lines were adjusted to 2 X10<sup>4</sup> cells•ml<sup>-1</sup>). One hundred microliters per well of cells was added to wells 2B - 2G through to wells 9B - 9G of a Falcon 96 well

tissue culture plate. A separate 96 well tissue culture plate was used for each sample of Ricin or Ricin variant. The plates were incubated at  $37(C \text{ with } 5\% \text{ CO}_2 \text{ for } 24 \text{ hours}.$ 

#### **Toxin Preparation**

The Ricin and Ricin variants were sterile filtered using a 0.22μm filter (Millipore). The concentration of the sterile samples were then quantified by A<sub>280</sub> and confirmed by a BCA measurement (Pierce). Ricin and Ricin variants were serially diluted to the following concentrations: 3000 ng•ml<sup>-1</sup>, 300 ng•ml<sup>-1</sup>, 30 ng•ml<sup>-1</sup>, 3 ng•ml<sup>-1</sup>, 0.3 ng•ml<sup>-1</sup>, 0.03ng•ml<sup>-1</sup>, 0.003 ng•ml<sup>-1</sup> with media containing 10%FBS and 1X pen/strep.

### Application of Toxin or Variants to Plates

Columns 2 to 9 were labeled: control, 0.001 ng•ml-1, 0.01 ng•ml-1, 0.1 ng•ml-1, 1ng•ml-1, 10 ng•ml-1, 100 ng•ml-1, 1000 ng•ml-1 consecutively. For each plate of variant and toxin, 50µl of media was added to wells 2B to 2G as the control, and 50µl of each sample dilution was added to the corresponding columns containing 100µl per well of cells (i.e. 50 µl of the 3000 ng•ml-1 dilution added to the wells B-G in column 9, labeled 1000 ng•ml-1). The plates were incubated for 48 hours at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Sample Application

An amount of 140µl was removed from each well with a multichannel pipettor, and replaced with 100 µl of the substrate mixture (Promega Cell Titer 96 Aqueous Non-Radioactive Cell Proliferation 25 Assay Kit). The plates were incubated at 37(C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 2 to 4 hours, and subsequently read with a Spectramax 340 96 well plate reader at 490nm. The IC<sub>50</sub> values were calculated using the GRAFIT software program.

#### **Results**

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Referring to Table 2, it may be seen that the survival of cells is correlated with the proricin variant and the cell specific protease produced by the cell type. For example, in the HT1080 cell line, both pAP-214 and pAP-220 required only 2-1/2 times the amount of ricin to achieve the same level of cytotoxicity. On the other hand, pAP-224 required 193 times the amount of ricin to achieve the same level of cell death. As well, it may be seen that in the cells where expression of Cathepsin D is found, pAP-214 and 220 were more effective at causing cell death than ricin and more effective than pAP-224. Details concerning the various cells types used in these experiments are outlined below.

### COS-1 (African Green Monkey Kidney Cells)

This is an SV40 transformed cell line which was prepared from established simian cells CV-1. (Reference: Gluzman, Y. (1975) Cell, 23, 175 - 182)(ATCC CRL 1650)

## HT-1080 Human Fibrosarcoma

(ATCC CCL 121) This cell line was shown to produce active MMP-9 in tissue culture. References: Moore et al. (1997) Gynecologic Oncology 65, 83-88.

#### 20 9L Rat Glioblastoma

15

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Glioblastomas are generally associated with cathepsin B expression. Levels of cathepsin B expression correspond to the extent of progression of malignancy i.e. highest levels for glioblastomas over anaplastic astrocytomas over low-grade gliomas and normal brain tissue. The 9L cell line was provided by Dr. William Jia of the B.C. Cancer Agency.

References: Mikkelsen et al. (Aug. 1995) Journal of Neurosurgery 83(2), 285-290. Nakano et al. (1995) J. of Neurosurgery 83(2), 298-307.

## MCF-7 Human Breast Cancer Cell Line (Epithilial)

(ATCC CRL 1555) In the absence of estrogen cathepsin B has not been shown to be elevated relative to normal cells. It can be induced with estrogen to produce Cathepsin D. Production of MMP-9 is unknown.

Having illustrated and described the principles of the invention in a preferred embodiment, it should be appreciated to those skilled in the art that the invention can be modified in arrangement and detail without departure from such principles. We claim all modifications coming within the scope of the following claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications referred to herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference in its entirety.

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# FULL CITATIONS FOR CERTAIN REFERENCES REFERRED TO IN THE SPECIFICATION

Bever Jr., C.T., Panitch, H.S., and Johnson, K.P. (1994) Neurology 44(4), 745-8. Increased cathepsin B activity in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of multiple sclerosis patients.

Cohen, P., Graves, H.C., Peehl, D.M., Kamarei, M., Giudice, L.C., and Rosenfeld, R.G. (1992) Journal of Clinal Endocrinology and Metabolism 75(4), 1046-53. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is an insulin-like growth factor binding protein-3 protease found in seminal plasma.

10 Conover, C.A. and De Leon, D.D. (1994) J. Biol. Chem. 269(10), 7076-80. Acid activated insulin-like growth factor-binding protein-3 proteolysis in normal and transformed cells. Role of cathepsin D.

Hansen, G., Schuster, A., Zubrod, C., and Wahn, V. (1995) Respiration 62(3), 117-24. Alpha 1-proteinase inhibitor abrogates proteolytic and secretagogue activity of cystic fibrosis sputum.

Muller, H.L., Oh, Y., Gargosky, S.E., Lehrnbecher, T., Hintz, R.L., and Rosenfeld, R.G. (1993) Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 77(5), 1113-9. Concentrations of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding protein-3 (IGFBP-3), IGF, and IGFBP-3 protease activity in cerebrospinal fluid of children with leukemia, central nervous system tumor, or meningitis.

÷.

TABLE 1

Tabl I - Sequence and Location of Oligonucleotide Primers

Name f	Primer Sequence †	Corresponds t
Primer	· Sequence	preproricin
		nucleotide
		1
		numbers: (see
Ricin-109		Figures 8-10)
1dcm-109	,5'- GGAGATGAAACCGGGAGGAAATACTATTGTAAT-3'	27 to 59
Ricin-99Eco	5'- GCGGAATTCCGGGAGGAAATACTATTGTAAT -3'	37 to 59
Ricin267	5'- ACGGTTTATTTTAGTTGA-3'	300 to 317
Ricin486	5'- ACTTGCTGGTAATCTGAG -3'	519 to 536
Ricin725	5'- AGAATAGTTGGGGGAGAC -3'	758 to 775
Ricin937	5'- AATGCTGATGTTTGTATG -3'	970 to 987
Ricin1151	5'- CGGGAGTCTATGTGATGA -3'	1184 to 1201
Ricin1399	5'-GCAAATAGTGGACAAGTA -3'	1432 to 1449
Ricin 1627	5'- GGATTGGTGTTAGATGTG -3'	1660 to 1677
Ricin 1729C	5'- ATAACTTGCTGTCCTTTCA -3'	1864 to 1846
Ricin1729C Xba	5'- CGCTCTAGATAACTTGCTGTCCTTTCA	1864 to 1846

†underlined sequences inserted for subcloning purposes and not included in final preproricin sequences

Table 2: Comparative Toxicities to Selected Cell Lines of Ricin and Ricin Provariants

- 89 -

Cell Line	IC50 <sub>Ricin</sub> (ng/ml)	IC50 <sub>pAP214</sub> IC50 <sub>Ricin</sub>	IC50 <sub>pAP220</sub> IC50 <sub>Ricin</sub>	IC50 <sub>pAP224</sub> IC50 <sub>Ricin</sub>
COS-1	0.1	17	22	150
HT1080	0.5	2.46	2.14	193
9L	10.8	1.3	1.7	32.3
MCF-7 (without estrogen)	0.09	27.8	40	742

#### I CLAIM:

- 1. A purified and isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence linking the A and B chains, the heterologous linker sequence containing a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease.
- 2. The nucleic acid sequence of claim 1 wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site recognized by a protease selected from the group consisting of: a cancer associated protease, a viral protease, a fungal protease, and a parasite protease.
- 3. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the A chain is ricin A chain, abrin toxin A chain, diphtheria toxin A chain, or Domain I of Pseudomonas endotoxin.
- A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the A chain is
   volkensin toxin A chain, cholera toxin A chain, modeccin toxin A chain or shiga toxin A chain.
  - 5. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the B chain is ricin B chain, abrin toxin A chain, diphtheria toxin B chain, or Domain II of Pseudomonas endotoxin.
- 20 6. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the B chain is volkensin toxin B chain, cholera toxin B chain, modeccin toxin B chain or shiga toxin B chain.
- A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by a cancer-associated protease which is
   selected from the group consisting of: cathepsin B, an Epstein-Barr

virus-specific protease, a matrix metalloproteinase, cathespin L, cathespin D, urokinase-type plasminogen activator, tissue-type plasminogen activator, human prostate-specific antigen, kallikrein, neutrophil elastase, and calpain.

- 5 8. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by a parasitic protease which is a Plasmodium falciparum protease.
- 9. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by viral protease which is selected from the group consisting of: human cytomegalovirus, human herpes virus, varicella zoster virus, hepatitis A virus, hepatitis C virus, and infectious laryngotracheitis virus.
- 10. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by fungal protease which is a *Candida* acid15 protease.
- 11. A nucleic acid sequence of claim 2 having the nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID No. 3; SEQ ID No 5; SEQ ID No 7; SEQ ID No 9; SEQ ID No 11; SEQ ID No 13; SEQ ID No 15; SEQ ID No 17; SEQ ID No 19; SEQ ID No 21; SEQ ID No 23; SEQ ID No 25; SEQ ID No 27; SEQ ID No 29; SEQ ID No 31; SEQ ID No 33; SEQ ID No 35; SEQ ID No 37; SEQ ID No 39; SEQ ID No 48; SEQ ID No 50; SEQ ID No 52; SEQ ID No 54; SEQ ID No 74; SEQ ID No 77; SEQ ID No 80; SEQ ID No 83; SEQ ID No 86; SEQ ID No 89; SEQ ID No 92; SEQ ID No 95; SEQ ID No 98; SEQ ID No 101; SEQ ID No 104; SEQ ID No 107; SEQ ID No 110; SEQ ID No 122; or SEQ ID No 125.
  - 12. A plasmid incorporating the nucleic acid of claim 1 to 11.

- 13. A baculovirus transfer vector incorporating the nucleic acid of claim 1 to 11.
- 14. A recombinant protein comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains, wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a disease-specific protease.
- 15. The recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site which is recognized by a protease selected from the group consisting of: a cancer, viral, fungal, and a parasitic protease.
- 16. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the A chain is ricin A chain, abrin toxin B chain, diphtheria toxin A chain, or Domain I of Pseudomonas endotoxin.
- 17. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the A chain is15 volkensin toxin A chain, cholera toxin A chain, modeccin toxin A chain or shiga toxin A chain.
  - 18. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the B chain is ricin B chain, abrin toxin B chain, diphtheria toxin B chain, or Domain II of Pseudomonas endotoxin.
- 20 19. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the B chain is volkensin toxin B chain, cholera toxin B chain, modeccin toxin B chain or shiga toxin B chain.
  - 20. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by a cancer-associated protease selected

from the group consisting of: cathepsin B, an Epstein-Barr virus-specific protease, a matrix metalloproteinase, cathespin L, cathespin D, urokinase-type plasminogen activator, tissue-type plasminogen activator, human prostate-specific antigen, kallikrein, neutrophil elastase, and calpain.

- 21. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by a parasitic protease which is a Plasmodium falciparum protease.
- 22. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by a viral protease which is selected from the group consisting of: human cytomegalovirus, human herpes virus, varicella zoster virus, hepatitis A virus, hepatitis C virus and infectious laryngotracheitis virus.
- 23. A recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the cleavage recognition site is recognized by a fungal protease which is a Candida acid protease.
- 24. A recombinant protein of claim 14 having the linker amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID No. 40; SEQ ID No. 41; SEQ ID No. 42; SEQ ID No. 43; SEQ ID No. 44; SEQ ID No. 45; SEQ ID No. 46; SEQ ID No. 55;
  20 SEQ ID No. 56; SEQ ID No. 57; SEQ ID No. 58; SEQ ID No. 59; SEQ ID No. 60; SEQ ID No. 61; SEQ ID No. 62; SEQ ID No. 63; SEQ ID No. 64; SEQ ID No. 65; SEQ ID No. 66; SEQ ID No. 67; SEQ ID No. 68; SEQ ID No. 69; SEQ ID No. 70; SEQ ID No. 71; SEQ ID No. 72; SEQ ID No. 75; SEQ ID No. 78; SEQ ID No. 81; SEQ ID No. 84; SEQ ID No. 87; SEQ ID No. 90; SEQ ID No. 93; SEQ ID No. 96; SEQ ID No. 99; SEQ ID No. 102; SEQ ID No. 105; SEQ ID No. 108; SEQ ID No. 111; SEQ ID No. 114; SEQ ID No. 117; SEQ ID No. 120; SEQ ID No. 123; or SEQ ID No. 126.

- 25. A method of inhibiting or destroying cells affected by a disease, which cells are associated with a protease specific to the disease comprising the steps of:
- (a) preparing a purified and isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin, and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains, wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for the protease;
- (b) introducing the nucleic acid into a host cell and expressing 10 the nucleic acid in the host cell to obtain a recombinant protein comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a linker amino acid sequence;
  - (c) suspending the protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, and
  - (d) contacting the cells with the recombinant protein.
    - 26. The method of claim 25 where the disease is one of cancer or cells infected with a fungus, virus or parasite.
  - 27. A method of inhibiting or destroying cells affected by a disease, which cells are associated with a protease specific to the disease comprising the step of contacting the cells with a recombinant protein according to anu one of claims 14 to 24.
  - 28. A method of treating a disease comprising administering a recombinant protein according to any one of claims 14 to 24 to an animal in need thereof.
- 25 29. A method of treating a disease comprising administering a nucleic acid molecule according to any one of claims 2 to 11 to an animal in need thereof.

- 30. A method of treating a mammal with cancer or infected with a fungus, virus or parasite, comprising the steps of preparing a recombinant protein of claim 14 wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a cancer, fungal, viral or parasitic protease and administering the protein to the mammal.
- 31. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical for treating a mammal with cancer, fungal infection, viral infection or parasitic infection, comprising the steps of :
- (a) preparing a purified and isolated nucleic acid having a 10 nucleotide sequence encoding an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin, and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains, wherein the linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a cancer, viral or parasitic protease;
- (b) introducing the nucleic acid into a host cell and expressing the nucleic acid in the host cell to obtain a recombinant protein comprising an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a linker amino acid sequence;
  - (c) suspending the protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.
- 20 32. A use of a recombinant protein according to any one of claims 14 to 24 to treat a disease.
  - A use of a nucleic acid molecule according to any one of claims 1 to 11 to treat a disease.
- 34. A pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer or a fungal, or viral, or parasitic infection in an animal comprising the recombinant protein of claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

35. A pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer or a fungal, or viral, or parasitic infection in an animal comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

## FIGURE 1

### Complete Sequence of Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL1393

```
preliminary; circular DNA; SYN;
ID
     PVL1393
9632 BP.
XX
AC
     IG1137;
XX
     01-FEB-1993 (Rel. 7, Created)
DT
     01-JUL-1995 (Rel. 12, Last updated, Version
DT
1)
XX
     E. coli plasmid vector pVL1393 - complete.
DE
XX
KW
     cloning vector.
XX
os
     Cloning vector
     Artificial sequences; Cloning vehicles.
OC
XX
RN
     [1]
RC
     p2Bac from baculovirus
RC
     p2Blue from p2Bac
     pBlueBac from AcNPV
RC
RC
     pBlueBac2 from AcNPV
RC
     pBlueBacIII from AcNPV
RC
     pBlueBacHisA from AcNPV
RC
     pBlueBacHisB from AcNPV
RC
     pBlueBacHisC from AcNPV
RC
     pVL1392, pVL1393 from pAc360
RA
RT
RL
     The Digest 5:2-2(1992).
XX
CC
     NM (pVL1393)
CC
     CM (yes)
CC
     NA (ds-DNA)
CC
     TP (circular)
CC
     ST ()
CC
     TY (plasmid)
CC
      SP (British
Biotechnology) (Invitrogen)
     HO (E.coli NM522) (E.coli
INValphaF')(insect)
CC
      CP ()
CC
      FN (expression) (transfer)
CC
      SE ()
CC
      PA (pAC360)
CC
      BR (pVL1392)
CC
      OF ()
CC
      OR ()
XX
FH
      Key
                       Location/Qualifiers
 FH
```

FT

## 2/254

# FIGURE 1 (Cont'd)

```
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FT
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polyhedrin gene
FT
                      -> pVL1393 9632bp*
     transposon
FT
                      0..0
FT
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FT
     misc_binding
                      868..868
FT
                      /note="SIT SacII"
FT
     misc_binding
                      1395..1395
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FT
     misc_binding
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FT
                      /note="SIT XhoI"
FT
     promoter
                      0..0
FT
                      /note="PRO AcMNPV polyhedrin gene"
     misc_binding
FT
                      0..0
FT
                      /note= *MCS
FT
                      BamHI-SmaI-XbaI-EcoRI-NotI-XmaIII-PstI-
BglII*
FT
     rep_origin
                      0..0
FT
                      /note="ORI E. coli pMB1 (ColE1 and
pBR322) *
FT
     CDS
                      complement(0..0)
FT
                      /note="ANT E. coli beta-lactamase gene
(bla)
FT
                      ampicillin resistance gene (apr/amp)*
XX
     Sequence 9632 BP; 2602 A; 2122 C; 2176 G; 2732 T; 0
SO
other:
     aagctttact cgtaaagcga gttgaaggat catatttagt tgcgtttatg
     agataagatt gaaagcacgt gtaaaatgtt tcccgcgcgt tggcacaact
     atttacaatg cggccaagtt ataaaagatt ctaatctgat atgttttaaa
     acacctttgc ggcccgagtt gtttgcgtac gtgactagcg aagaagatgt
     gtggaccgca gaacagatag taaaacaaaa ccctagtatt ggagcaataa
     togatttaac caacacgtot aaatattatg atggtgtgca ttttttgcgg
     gegggeetgt tatacaaaaa aatteaagta eetggeeaga etttgeegee
     tgaaagcata gttcaagaat ttattgacac ggtaaaagaa tttacagaaa
     agtgtcccgg catgttggtg ggcgtgcact gcacacacgg tattaatcgc
     accepttaca tegtetecag atatttaate cacacceteg gtattecec
     gcaggaagcc atagatagat tcgaaaaagc cagaggtcac aaaattgaaa
     gacaaaatta cgttcaagat ttattaattt aattaatatt atttgcattc
     tttaacaaat actttateet atttteaaat tgttgegett etteeagega
     accaaaacta tgcttcgctt gctccgttta gcttgtagcc gatcagtggc
     gttgttccaa tcgacggtag gattaggccg gatattctcc accacaatgt
     tggcaacgtt gatgttacgt ttatgctttt ggttttccac gtacgtcttt
     tggccggtaa tagccgtaaa cgtagtgccg tcgcgcgtca cgcacaacac
     cggatgtttg cgcttgtccg cggggtattg aaccgcgcga tccgacaaat
     ccaccacttt ggcaactaaa tcggtgacct gcgcgtcttt tttctgcatt
     atttegtett tettttgeat ggttteetgg aageeggtgt acatgeggtt
     tagatcagtc atgacgcgcg tgacctgcaa atctttggcc tcgatctgct
     tgtccttgat ggcaacgatg cgttcaataa actcttgttt tttaacaagt
    tecteggitt titgegeeae cacegettge agegegittg tgtgeteggt
     gaatgtcgca atcagcttag tcaccaactg tttgctctcc tcctcccgtt.
     gtttgatcgc gggatcgtac ttgccggtgc agagcacttg aggaattact
     tottotaaaa gocattottg taattotatg gogtaaggoa atttggactt
```

## FIGURE 1 (Cont'd)

cataatcagc tgaatcacgc cggatttagt aatgagcact gtatgcggct gcaaatacag cgggtcgccc cttttcacga cgctgttaga ggtagggccc ccattttgga tggtctgctc aaataacgat ttgtatttat tgtctacatg aacacgtata gctttatcac aaactgtata ttttaaactg ttagcgacgt ccttggccac gaaccggacc tgttggtcgc gctctagcac gtaccgcagg ttgaacgtat cttctccaaa tttaaattct ccaattttaa cgcgagccat tttgatacac gtgtgtcgat tttgcaacaa ctattgtttt ttaacgcaaa ctaaacttat tgtggtaagc aataattaaa tatgggggaa catgcgccgc tacaacactc gtcgttatga acgcagacgg cgccggtctc ggcgcaagcg gctaaaacgt gttgcgcgtt caacgcggca aacatcgcaa aagccaatag tacagttttg atttgcatat taacggcgat tttttaaatt atcttattta ataaatagtt atgacgeeta caacteeeeg ceegegttga etegetgeae ctcgagcagt tcgttgacgc cttcctccgt gtggccgaac acgtcgagcg ggtggtcgat gaccagcggc gtgccgcacg cgacgcacaa gtatctgtac accgaatgat cgtcgggcga aggcacgtcg gcctccaagt ggcaatattg gcaaattcga aaatatatac agttgggttg tttgcgcata tctatcgtgg cgttgggcat gtacgtccga acgttgattt gcatgcaagc cgaaattaaa tcattgcgat tagtgcgatt aaaacgttgt acatcctcgc ttttaatcat gccgtcgatt aaatcgcgca atcgagtcaa gtgatcaaag tgtggaataa tgttttcttt gtattcccga gtcaagcgca gcgcgtattt taacaaacta gccatcttgt aagttagttt catttaatgc aactttatcc aataatatat tatgtatege aegteaagaa ttaacaatge gecegttgte geateteaae acgactatga tagagatcaa ataaagcgcg aattaaatag cttgcgacgc aacgtgcacg atctgtgcac gcgttccggc acgagetttg attgtaataa gtttttacga agcgatgaca tgacccccgt agtgacaacg atcacgccca aaagaactgc cgactacaaa attaccgagt atgtcggtga cgttaaaact attaagccat ccaatcgacc gttagtcgaa tcaggaccgc tggtgcgaga agccgcgaag tatggcgaat gcatcgtata acgtgtggag tccgctcatt agagcgtcat gtttagacaa gaaagctaca tatttaattg atcccgatga ttttattgat aaattgaccc taactccata cacggtattc tacaatggcg gggttttggt caaaatttcc ggactgcgat tgtacatgct gttaacggct ccgcccacta ttaatgaaat taaaaattcc aattttaaaa aacgcagcaa gagaaacatt tgtatgaaag aatgcgtaga aggaaagaaa aatgtcgtcg acatgctgaa caacaagatt aatatgcctc cgtgtataaa aaaaatattg aacgatttga aagaaaacaa tgtaccgcgc ggcggtatgt acaggaagag gtttatacta aactgttaca ttgcaaacgt ggtttcgtgt gccaagtgtg aaaaccgatg tttaatcaag gctctgacgc atttctacaa ccacgactcc aagtgtgtgg gtgaagtcat gcatctttta atcaaatccc aagatgtgta taaaccacca aactgccaaa aaatgaaaac tgtcgacaag ctctgtccgt ttgctggcaa ctgcaagggt ctcaatccta tttgtaatta ttgaataata gcaacaagaa cattigtagt attatctata attgaaaacg cgtagttata atcgctgagg taatatttaa aatcattttc aaatgattca cagttaattt gcgacaatat aattttattt tcacataaac tagacgcctt gtcgtcttct tottogtatt cottotottt ttoattttto tootoataaa aattaacata gttattatcg tatccatata tgtatctatc gtatagagta aatttttgt tgtcataaat atatatgtct tttttaatgg ggtgtatagt accgctgcgc atagtttttc tgtaatttac aacagtgcta ttttctggta gttcttcgga gtgtgttgct ttaattatta aatttatata atcaatgaat ttgggatcgt cggttttgta caatatgttg ccggcatagt acgcagette ttetagttea attacaccat tttttageag caceggatta acataacttt ccaaaatgtt gtacgaaccg ttaaacaaaa acagttcacc tecettttet atactattgt etgegageag ttgtttgttg ttaaaaataa cagecattgt aatgagaege acaaactaat atcacaaact ggaaatgtet

# FIGURE 1 (Cont'd)

ctgtcccgat ttatttgaaa cactacaaat taaaggcgag ctttcgtacc aacttgttag caatattatt agacagctgt gtgaagcgct caacgatttg cacaagcaca atttcataca caacgacata aaactcgaaa atgtcttata tttcgaagca cttgatcgcg tgtatgtttg cgattacgga ttgtgcaaac acgaaaactc acttagcgtg cacgacggca cgttggagta ttttagtccg gaaaaaattc gacacacac tatgcacgtt tcgtttgact ggtacgcggc gtgttaacat acaagttgct aacgtaatca tggtcatagc tgtttcctgt gtgaaattgt tatccgctca caattccaca caacatacga gccggaagca taaagtgtaa agcctggggt gcctaatgag tgagctaact cacattaatt gcgttgcgct cactgcccgc tttccagtcg ggaaacctgt cgtgccagct gcattaatga atcggccaac gcgcggggag aggcggtttg cgtattgggc getetteege tteetegete actgactege tgegeteggt egtteggetg cggcgagcgg tatcagctca ctcaaaggcg gtaatacggt tatccacaga atcaggggat aacgcaggaa agaacatgtg agcaaaaggc cagcaaaagg ccaggaaccg taaaaaggcc gcgttgctgg cgtttttcca taggctccgc cccctgacg agcatcacaa aaatcgacgc tcaagtcaga ggtggcgaaa cccgacagga ctataaagat accaggcgtt tccccctgga agctccctcg tgcgctctcc tgttccgacc ctgccgctta ccggatacct gtccgccttt cteeettegg gaagegtgge gettteteat ageteaeget gtaggtatet cagttcggtg taggtcgttc gctccaagct gggctgtgtg cacgaaccc cogttcagec egacegetge geettateeg gtaactateg tettgagtee aacccggtaa gacacgactt atcgccactg gcagcagcca ctggtaacag gattagcaga gcgaggtatg taggcggtgc tacagagttc ttgaagtggt ggcctaacta cggctacact agaaggacag tatttggtat ctgcgctctg ctgaagccag ttaccttcgg aaaaagagtt ggtagctctt gatccggcaa acaaaccacc gctggtagcg gtggtttttt tgtttgcaag cagcagatta cgcgcagaaa aaaaggatct caagaagatc ctttgatctt ttctacgggg tctgacgctc agtggaacga aaactcacgt taagggattt tggtcatgag attatcaaaa aggatettea cetagateet tttaaattaa aaatgaagtt ttaaateaat ctaaagtata tatgagtaaa cttggtctga cagttaccaa tgcttaatca gtgaggcacc tatctcagcg atctgtctat ttcgttcatc catagttgcc tgactccccg tcgtgtagat aactacgata cgggagggct taccatctgg ccccagtgct gcaatgatac cgcgagaccc acgctcaccg gctccagatt tatcagcaat aaaccagcca gccggaaggg ccgagcgcag aagtggtcct gcaactttat ccgcctccat ccagtctatt aattgttgcc gggaagctag agtaagtagt tegecagtta atagtttgeg caaegttgtt gecattgeta caggeategt ggtgteaege tegtegtttg gtatggette atteagetee ggttcccaac gatcaaggcg agttacatga tcccccatgt tgtgcaaaaa ageggttage teetteggte etcegategt tgteagaagt aagttggeeg cagtgttatc actcatggtt atggcagcac tgcataattc tcttactgtc atgccatccg taagatgctt ttctgtgact ggtgagtact caaccaagtc attctgagaa tagtgtatgc ggcgaccgag ttgctcttgc ccggcgtcaa tacgggataa taccgcgcca catagcagaa ctttaaaagt gctcatcatt ggaaaacgtt cttcggggcg aaaactctca aggatcttac cgctgttgag atccagttcg atgtaaccca ctcgtgcacc caactgatct tcagcatctt ttactttcac cagcgtttct gggtgagcaa aaacaggaag gcaaaatgcc gcaaaaaagg gaataagggc gacacggaaa tgttgaatac tcatactctt cctttttcaa tattattgaa gcatttatca gggttattgt ctcatgagcg gatacatatt tgaatgtatt tagaaaaata aacaaatagg ggttccgcgc acattteece gaaaagtgee acetgaegte taagaaacea ttattateat gacattaacc tataaaaata ggcgtatcac gaggcccttt cgtctcgcgc gtttcggtga tgacggtgaa aacctctgac acatgcagct cccggagacg gtcacagett gtctgtaage ggatgeeggg ageagacaag eeegteaggg

## FIGURE 1 (Cont'd)

atcaatatat agttgctgat atcatggaga taattaaaat gataaccatc tcgcaaataa ataagtattt tactgttttc gtaacagttt tgtaataaaa aaacctataa atattccgga ttattcatac cgtcccacca tcgggcgcgg atcccgggta ccttctagaa ttccggagcg gccgctgcag atctgatcct ttcctgggac ccggcaagaa ccaaaaactc actctcttca aggaaatccg taatgttaaa cccgacacga tgaagcttgt cgttggatgg aaaggaaaag agttetacag ggaaacttgg accegettea tggaagacag ettecceatt gttaacgacc aagaagtgat ggatgttttc cttgttgtca acatgcgtcc cactagacce aaccettett acaaatteet gecceaacac getetgeett gcgaccccga ctatgtacct catgacgtga ttaggatcgt cgagccttca tgggtgggca gcaacaacga gtaccgcatc agcctggcta agaagggcgg cggctgccca ataatgaacc ttcactctga gtacaccaac tcgttcgaac agttcatcga tcgtgtcatc tgggagaact tctacaagcc catcgtttac ateggtaceg actetgetga agaggaggaa atteteettg aagttteeet ggtgttcaaa gtaaaggagt ttgcaccaga cgcacctctg ttcactggtc cggcgtatta aaacacgata cattgttatt agtacattta ttaagcgcta gattetgtge gttgttgatt tacagacaat tgttgtacgt attttaataa ttcattaaat ttataatctt tagggtggta tgttagagcg aaaatcaaat gattttcagc gtctttatat ctgaatttaa atattaaatc ctcaatagat ttgtaaaata ggtttcgatt agtttcaaac aagggttgtt tttccgaacc gatggctgga ctatctaatg gattttcgct caacgccaca aaacttgcca tgtaataaag gttcgacgtc gttcaaaata ttatgcgctt ttgtatttct ttcatcactg tcgttagtgt acaattgact cgacgtaaac acgttaaata aagcttggac atatttaaca tcgggcgtgt tagctttatt aggccgatta tegtegtegt eccaaceete gtegttagaa gttgetteeg aagacgattt tgccatagcc acacgacgcc tattaattgt gtcggctaac acgtccgcga tcaaatttgt agttgagctt tttggaatta tttctgattg cgggcgtttt tgggcgggtt tcaatctaac tgtgcccgat tttaattcag acaacacgtt agaaagcgat ggtgcaggcg gtggtaacat ttcagacggc aaatctacta atggcggcgg tggtggagct gatgataaat ctaccatcgg tggaggcgca ggcggggctg gcggcggagg cggaggcgga ggtggtggcg gtgatgcaga cggcggttta ggctcaaatg tctctttagg caacacagtc ggcacctcaa ctattgtact ggtttcgggc gccgtttttg gtttgaccgg tctgagacga gtgcgatttt tttcgtttct aatagcttcc aacaattgtt gtctgtcgtc taaaggtgca gcgggttgag gttccgtcgg cattggtgga gcgggcggca attcagacat cgatggtggt ggtggtggtg gaggcgctgg aatgttaggc acgggagaag gtggtggcgg cggtgccgcc ggtataattt gttctggttt agtttgttcg cgcacgattg tgggcaccgg cgcaggcgcc gctggctgca caacggaagg tcgtctgctt cgaggcagcg cttggggtgg tggcaattca atattataat tggaatacaa atcgtaaaaa tctgctataa gcattgtaat ttcgctatcg tttaccgtgc cgatatttaa caaccgctca atgtaagcaa ttgtattgta aagagattgt ctcaagctcg ccgcacgccg ataacaagcc ttttcatttt tactacagca ttgtagtggc gagacacttc gctgtcgtcg acgtacatgt atgetttgtt gteaaaaacg tegttggeaa getttaaaat atttaaaaga acatctctgt tcagcaccac tgtgttgtcg taaatgttgt ttttgataat ttgcgcttcc gcagtatcga cacgttcaaa aaattgatgc gcatcaattt tgttgttcct attattgaat aaataagatt gtacagattc atatctacga ttcgtcatgg ccaccacaaa tgctacgctg caaacgctgg tacaatttta cgaaaactgc aaaaacgtca aaactcggta taaaataatc aacgggcgct ttggcaaaat atctatttta tcgcacaagc ccactagcaa attgtatttg cagaaaacaa tttcggcgca caattttaac gctgacgaaa taaaagttca ccagttaatg agcgaccacc caaattttat aaaaatctat tttaatcacg gttccatcaa caaccaagtg atcgtgatgg actacattga

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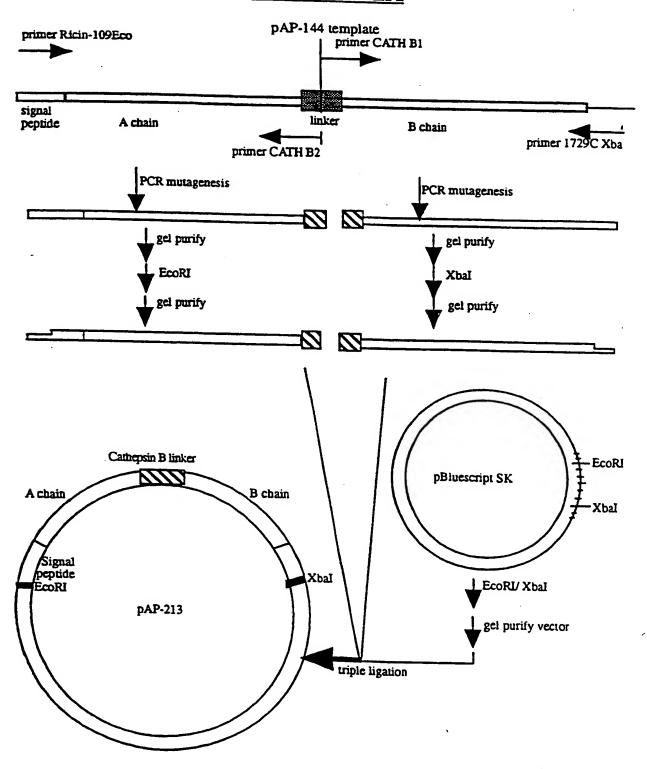
## FIGURE 1 (Conf'd)

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PCT/CA98/00394

11E6t/86 OM

# FIGURE 2A



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RE 2B

WT preproricin linker

primer CATH-B1

5'- ATGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT.3 -tctttgcttataaggccagtggtgccaaattttaat. -agaaacgaatattççggtcaccacggtttaaaatta 3 · - TCTCGATTTAAGCAAAGAAAACTG-5

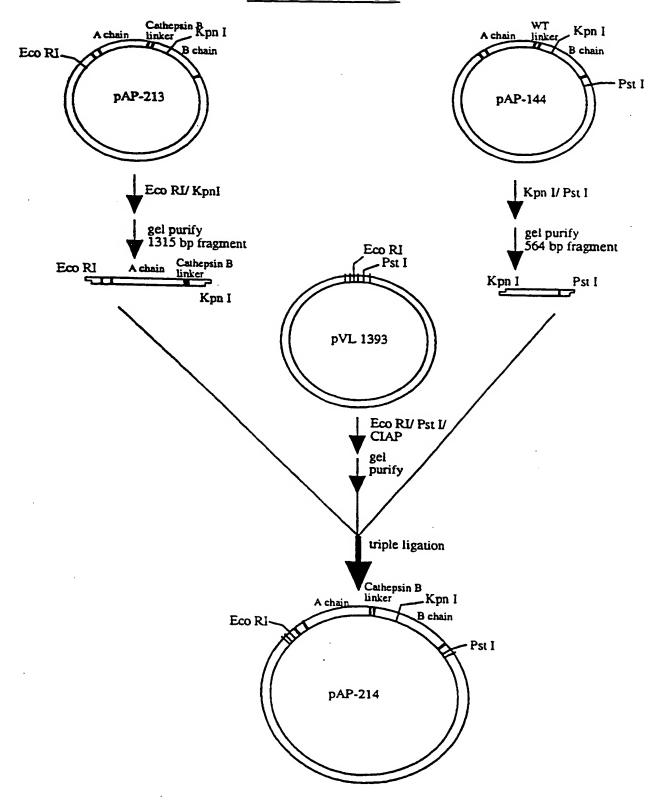
primer CATH-B2

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PCR mutagenesis ligate with pBluescript SK

pAP 213 linker (Cathepsin-B variant)

## FIGURE 2C



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# FIGURE 2D

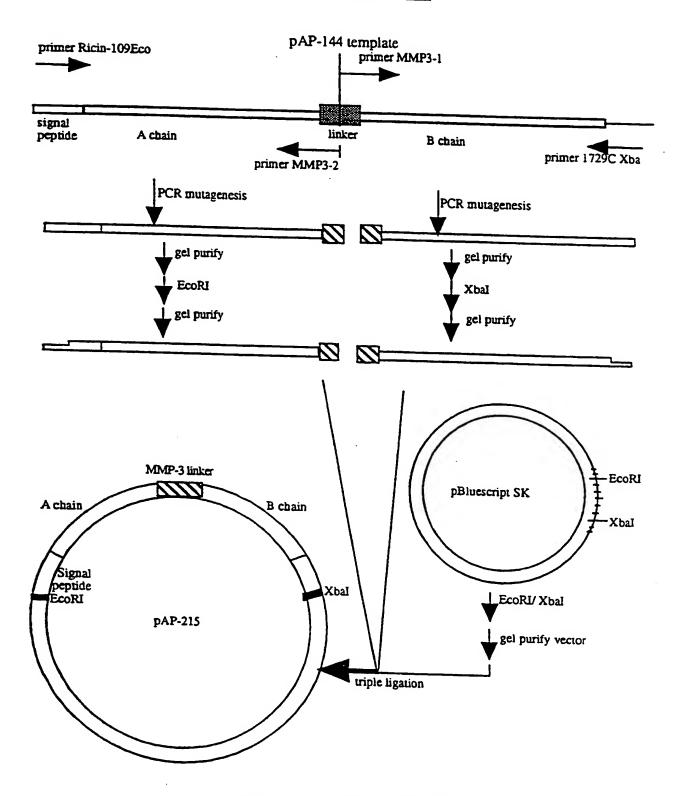
	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAAC CTTAAGTACTTTG	CGGGAGGAAAT GCCCTCCTTT	ACTATTGTAL TGATAACAT	 ATATGGATGTA TATACCTACAT	 TGCAGT: ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTT	YKADƏTTTTƏT	CACCTCAGG	GTGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
	CCGTTGTACCGAA	XXTƏDAAAAQA	GTGGAGTCC	CACCAGAAAGT	CTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACAT	AAAOOOOTTA!	CAATACCCAA	TTATAAACTTI	ACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTA	YTTTOOOOAAT	STTATGGGTT	AATATTTGAAA	ATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTG	TGCAAAGCTA	CACAAACTTT	ATCAGAGCTGT	TCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGAG	ACGTTTCGATY	GTGTTTGAAA	TAGTCTCGAC	AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACT	rggagctgatg:	IGAGACATGA	TATACCAGTGT	PTGCCAA
	AGCAAATTGTTG	Acctcgactac	ACTCTGTACT	ATATGGTCAC	AACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTT	PGCCTATAAAC	CAACGGTTTA	TTTAGTTGAI	ACTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAA	ACGGATATTTG	GTTGCCAAAT	TOAAATCAAAA	IGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGG	CTTTCTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCTG	GATGTCACCAL	ATGCATA
	TTAGTACGTCTC	SAAAGACAATG	TAATCGCGAC	CTACAGTGGT	IACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTA( ACACCAGCCGAT(	CCGTGCTGGAA GCACGACCTT	ATAGCGCATA TATCGCGTAT	TTTCTTTCAT(	CCTGACA GGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGO	CAGAAGCAATC	ACTCATCTTT	TCACTGATGT	TCAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACO	GTCTTCGTTAG	TGAGTAGAAA	AGTGACTACA	AGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTC GCTATATGTAAG	GCCTTTGGTGG CGGAAACCACC	TAATTATGAT ATTAATACTI	AGACTTGAAC.	AACTTGC TTGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAG	AGAAAATATCG	AGTTGGGAAI	ATGGTCCACTA	GAGGAGG
	ACCATTAGACTC	TCTTTTATAGC	TCAACCCTT	TAGTGGAGACA	CTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGC	TTTATTATTAC	AGTACTGGTO	GCACTCAGCT	TCCAACT
	GATAGAGTCGCG	AAATAATAATG	TCATGACCAO	CGTGAGTCGA	AGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCC	TTTATAATTTG	CATCCAAATY	GATTTCAGAAG	CAGCAAG
	GACCGAGCAAGG	AAATATTAAAC	CTAGGTTTAC	CTAAAGTCTTC	GTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATAT TAAGGTTATATA	TGAGGGAGAAA ACTCCCTCTT	TGCGCACGA( ACGCGTGCT(	CTTAATCCATC	AACCGGA TTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAG	ATCCTAGCGTA	ATTACACTT	GAGAATAGTTC	GGGGAGA
	CTAGACGTGGTC	TAGGATCGCAT	AAƏTƏTAATT	CAACTATTCTC	CCCCTCT
753	CTTTCCACTGCA	ATTCAAGAGT(	TAACCAAGG.	AGCCTTTGCTA	GTCCAAT
	GAAAGGTGACGT	TAAGTTCTCA(	SATTGGTTCC	TCGGAAACGAT	CAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGCAAAC	ACGTAATGGT:	ACCAAATTCA	GTGTGTACGAT	GTGAGTA
	AGTTGACGTTTC	CTGCATTACCA	AGGTTTAAGT	CACACATGCTX	CACTCAT
853	TATTAATCCCT:	TCATAGCTCT(	CATGGTGTAT	AGATGCGCACO	TCCACCA
	ATAATTAGGGAT	PAGTATCGAGA(	GTACCACATA	TCTACGCGTGO	AGGTGGT
90:	1 TCGTCACAGTT AGCAGTGTCAA	TTCTTTGCTTA AAGAAACGAAT	AATCGAGAAT ITAGCTCTTA	GTGCCAAAT LATTTGGCACO	TTAATGC

# FIGURE 2D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	THE TANGENCI COGGIATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
	The state of the s
1021	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	Charles and the second and the secon
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	COMMISSION
1101	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTATGATACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTCAMCOCA COCCACA CO
~~~	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGA TOTA CTOTA CTOTA
	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTCCTTCTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	THE TAXABLE CONTROL OF TAXA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTTCTTTACATACAACCAACCAA
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
	THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TOTAL
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
150-	Charles In Indiana In Indiana Charles Ind
7207	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGACGGTTGCTACCTAC
1601	TCAACAAMCAMCAACAA
	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGCATCGCATCGCATCGCATCGCATCGCA
	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCTCCA
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAAMAMCCMT
	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
	THE CONTROL OF THE CO
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCTCCCCATCCCATCCCATCCCAT
	GAGAACGTCACACACACACACCACCACCACCACACACACA
	TATCTACCGAATTTATTTTT
1801	GGACATTGTA A A TTTTCTA A COCA A COCA
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
	TOTAL CONTRACT TARGET T
782J	TGCAG
	At 1.3197

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#### FIGURE 3A



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FIGURE 3B

WT preproricin linker

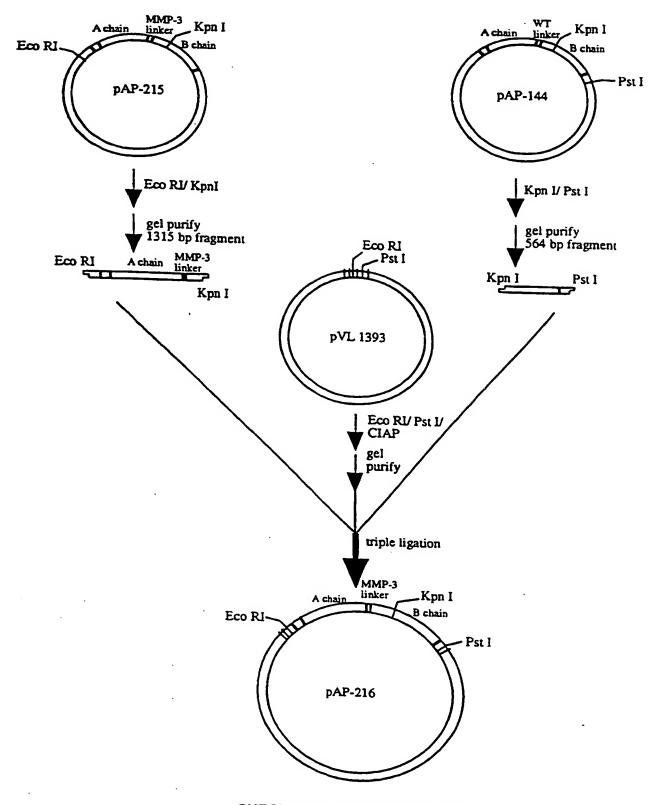
primer MMP3-1

5'- TTTTTTGGACTTATGAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3' TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT-GGTAGCAGTGTCAAAGCAGGCTTCGGTGTCGTT primer MMP3-2

PCR mutagenesis
Ligate with pBluescript SK

pAP 215 linker (MMP-3 variant)

## FIGURE 3C



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#### FIGURE 3D

30

20

1	GAATTCATGAAACCGGGAGGAAATACTATTGTAATATGGATGTATGCAG	1
	CITAAGTACTTTGGCCCTCCTTTATGATAACATTATACCTACATACGTC	Α
	GGCAACATGGCTTTGTTTTGGATCCACCTCAGGGTGGTCTTTCACATTA CCGTTGTACCGAAACAAAACCTAGGTGGAGTCCCACCAGAAAGTGTAAT	C.
101	AGGATAACAACATATTCCCCAAACAATACCCAATTATAAACTTTACCAC TCCTATTGTTGTATAAGGGGTTTGTTATGGGGTTAATATTTGAAATGGTG	A: T
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTGCAAAGCTACACAAACTTTATCAGAGCTGTTCGCGCGCCCACGGTGACACGTTTCGATGTGTTTTGAAATAGTCTCGACAAGCGC	;G :C
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGGAGCTGATGTGAGACATGATATACCAGTGTTGCCAAGCAAATTGTTGACCTCGACTACACTGTACTATATGGTCACAACGGT	
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGCCTATAAACCAACGGTTTATTTTAGTTGAACTCTC TGTCTCAACCAAACGGATATTTGGTTGCCAAATAAAATCAACTTGAGAG	:A
301	AATCATGCAGAGCTTTCTGTTACATTAGCGCTGGATGTCACCAATGCAT TTAGTACGTCTCGAAAGACAATGTAATCGCGACCTACAGTGGTTACGTA	
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCGTGCTGGAAATAGCGCATATTTCTTTC	
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAGAAGCAATCACTCATCTTTTTCACTCATCTTTTTCACTCAC	_
451		
501	THE TAXABLE GAMACUACUATTANTACTATCT GAACTTGTTGAAC	:G
	TGGTAATCTGAGAGAAATATCGAGTTGGGAAATGGTCCACTAGAGGAGACACCATTAGACTCTTTTATAGCTCAACCCTTTACCAGGTGATCTCCTC	:C
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTTTATTATTACAGTACTGGTGGCACTCAGCTTCCAACGATAGAGTCGCGAAATAATAATGTCATGACCACCGTGAGTCGAAGGTTG	Ά
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTTTATAATTTGCATCCAAATGATTTCAGAAGCAGCAA GACCGAGCAAGGAAATATTAAACGTAGGTTTACTAAAGTCTTCGTCGTT	iG C
651	ATTCCAATATATTGAGGGAGAAATGCGCACGAGAATTAGGTACAACCGGTAAGGTTATATAACTCCCTCTTTACGCGTGCTCTTAATCCATGTTGGCC	
701	GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGCTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTC	
751	CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAA GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTT	
801	TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGT AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCA	
851	TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATCCTCTATA	
	TCGTCACAGTTTCGTCCGAAGCCACACACACACACACACA	T
	AGCAGTGTCAAAGCAGGCTTCGGTGTCGTTAAAAAACCTGAATACTTAC TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAA	:G
	CCANACIOCGIAICGIAGGICGAAAI	.G

# FIGURE 3D (CONT'D)

	AC I ACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTCATCTTTACCCATCCAA
	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGCCCATCCAACMCTAACACACACACACACACACACACACAC
	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	G1211G1C1C1C11M1Cm1macro
	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	CCTA CACTCCCCA COCCA
	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATGATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTACGACGT CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACGACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTCATCCCACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CACATICTA CHORA COLOR
	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
3301	TTT CLOROCALLOS
1001	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1251	11m11monaton
1221	AATAATACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
3 4 0 3	CERTACO CONTRACTOR CON
TAOT	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GALCGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
2452	) COORDINATE OF THE PROPERTY O
1421	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	Claractoria
1201	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
3553	MARTIN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
TOOT	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACA
1	
1001	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
3.654	TO THE TAX
1621	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
	TOTAL
1/01	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
	THE TOTAL CONTINUE OF
1/21	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACAGGACGGTACTTTTATCTACCGAATTTATTT
	TALCINCCGANTINATINI
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
	TOOLS
1821	TGCAG
	ACGTC

#### FIGURE 4A pAP-144 template primer MMP7-1 primer Ricin-109Eco signal peptide linker A chain B chain primer 1729C Xba primer MMP7-2 PCR mutagenesis PCR mutagenesis gel purify gel purify **EcoRI** XbaI gel purify gel purify MMP-7 linker -EcoRI pBluescript SK B chain A chain Xbal Signal peptide Xbal LEcoRI/ Xbal EcoRI pAP-217 gel purify vector triple ligation

IGURE 4B

WT preproricin linker

primer MMP7-1

5'- TTGTGGCGAAGTTTTAATGCTGATGTT-3'

primer MMP7-2

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PCR mutagenesis
Ugate with pBluescript SK

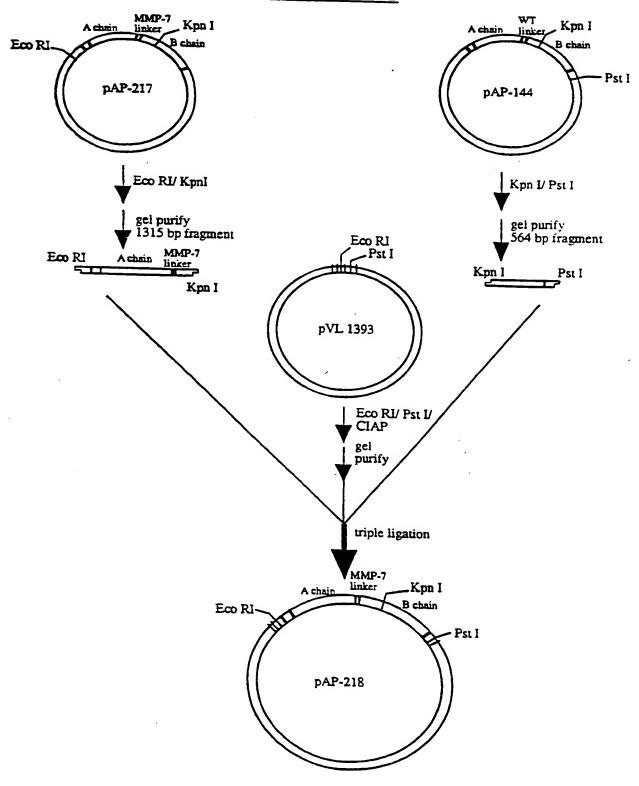
pAP 217 linker (MMP-7 variant) - TCTTTGCGTCCACTGGCATTGTGGCGAAGTTTTAAT --- AGAAACGCAGGTGACGGTAACACCGCTTCAAAATTA ---

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#### FIGURE 4C



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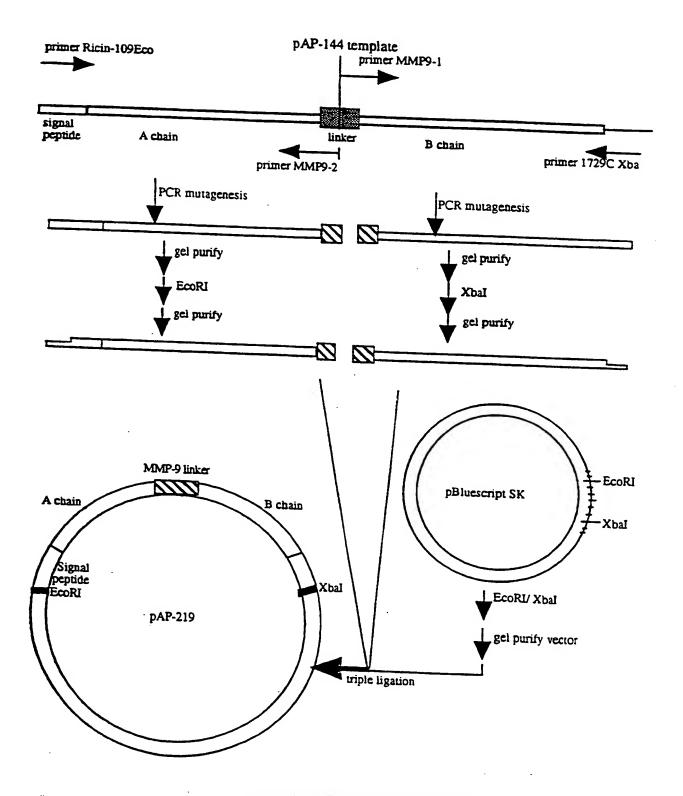
## FIGURE 4D

		10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCAT CTTAAGTA	GAAACCG( CTTTGGC(	GAGGAAA1 CTCCTTT	PACTATTGTAA ATGATAACATT	TATGGATG	
51	GGCAACAT	وكرسلسك	ما ما ماسماما	CACCTCAGGG GTGGAGTCCC		
101	AGGATAAC	AACATAT	PCCCCA A A C	CAATACCCAAT STTATGGGTTA		
151	GCGGGTGC	CACTGTGG	~ A A A C C C C A C	CACAAACTTTA STGTTTGAAAT		
201	TCGTTTAA	CAACTGG		GAGACATGAT CTCTGTACTA		
251	ACAGAGTT	ال المعلمات ال	~~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	AACGGTTTAT STTGCCAAATA		
301	AATCATGC	AGA CCTVT		ATTAGCGCTGG AATCGCGACC		
351	TGTGGTCG	GCTACCG	מ מ משטים	m>		
401	ATCAGGAA	SATGCAGE	ACCAAMCA	AICGCGTATA	AAGAAAGT.	AGGACTGI
451	CGATATAC	ATTCCCC	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	GAGTAGAAAA	GTGACTAC:	AAGTTTTA
	TGGTAATC	IGAGAGA		CTTATATACTAT	CIGAACTIY	STTGAACG
551				CARCCCTTTA	CCAGGTGA!	ICTCCTCC
601				GTACTGGTGG CATGACCACC	GTGAGTCG	AAGGTTGA
				ATCCAAATGA TAGGTTTACT	aaagtctt(	GTCGTTC
				ADADOACDO TOTODTDODO	TAATCCAT(	TTGGCCT
	GATCTGCA( CTAGACGT(	CAGATCC GTCTAGG	TAGCGTAA SATCGCATT	.TTACACTTGA 'AATGTGAACT	GAATAGTT( CTTATCAA(	GGGGAGA
751	CTTTCCAC	CCA ATTC	'A A C A C M C M	AACCAAGGAG TTGGTTCCTC		
801	TCAACTGC	AAAGACCT	- משום באות ב	CAAATTCAGT GTTTAAGTCA		
851	TATTAATC	CTATCAT	יש כבשכשכיש	TGGTGTATAG ACCACATATC		
901	TCGTCACAC	Jahahahal S.	THE COMPANY	CTGGCATTGT CACCGTAACA		
				CATAGTGCGT	CCGCTTCAI	LAATTACC

## FIGURE 4D (CONT'D)

	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

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TCTCCGCAAGGAATTGCAGGGCAGCGAAATTTTAAT-AGAGGCGTTCCTTAACGTCCCGTCGCTTTAAAATTA

(MMP-9 variant)

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IGURE 51

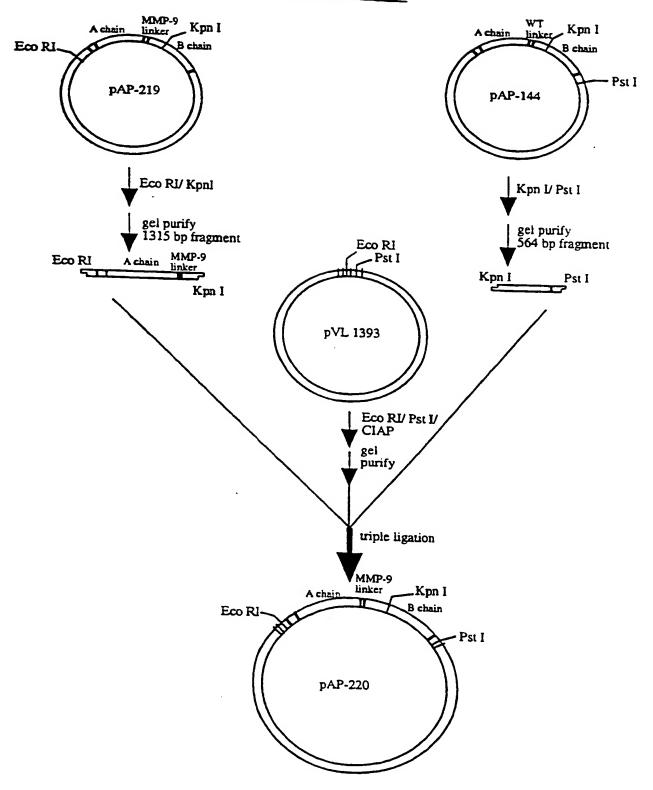
WT preproricin linker

5'- GGCCAGCGAAATTTTAATGCTGAT ligate with pBluescript SK ·tctttgcttataaggccaßtßgtgccaaattttaat. ·agaaacgaatattccggtcaccacggtttaaaatta PCR mutagenesis primer MMP9-1 pAP 219 linker 3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAGGCGTTCCTTAACGT-5' primer MMP9-1

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## FIGURE 5C



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#### FIGURE 5D

	ıo	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACO CTTAAGTACTTTGO	I CGGGAGGAAA1 CCCTCCTTT	 PACTATTGTAA ATGATAACATT	TATGGATGTA ATACCTACAT	TGCAGT ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTT: CCGTTGTACCGAA	IGTTTTGGATO	CCACCTCAGGG GGTGGAGTCCC	TGGTCTTTCA ACCAGAAAGT	CATTAG CTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTA	ATTCCCCAAA TAAGGGGTTT	CAATACCCAAT STTATGGGTTA	TATAAACTTT ATATTTGAAA	ACCACA TGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTG	IGCAAAGCTA( ACGTTTCGAT(	CACAAACTTTA STGTTTGAAAT	TCAGAGCTGT AGTCTCGACA	TCGCGG AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTY AGCAAATTGTTGA	GGAGCTGATG: CCTCGACTAC	rgagacatgat Actctgtacta	ATACCAGTGT TATGGTCACA	TGCCAA ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTY TGTCTCAACCAAA	GCCTATAAAC GGATATTTG	CAACGGTTTAT GTTGCCAAATA	TTTAGTTGAA AAATCAACTT	CTCTCA GAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGC TTAGTACGTCTCG	TTTCTGTTAC!	ATTAGCGCTGG TAATCGCGACC	ATGTCACCAA TACAGTGTT	TGCATA ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACO ACACCAGCCGATGO	CGTGCTGGAA CCACGACCTT	ATAGCGCATAT FATCGCGTATA	TTCTTTCATC AAGAAAGTAG	CTGACA GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGC: TAGTCCTTCTACG	AGAAGCAATCI POTTCGTTAG:	ACTCATCTTTI IGAGTAGAAAA	CACTGATGTT ACTACTAGIO	CAAAAT GTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCG GCTATATGTAAGC	CCTTTGGTGG: GGAAACCACC	TAATTATGATA ATTAATACTAT	GACTTGAACA CTGAACTTGT	ACTTGC TGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGA( ACCATTAGACTCT(	Gaaaatatcg: Cttttatagc:	AGTTGGGAAAT ACCTTTA	GTCCACTAG CACTOSACO	AGGAGG
551	CTATCTCAGCGCT GATAGAGTCGCGA	TATTATTACI AATAATAATG	AGTACTGGTGG ICATGACCACC	CACTCAGCTT GTGAGTCGAA	CCAACT GGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCT GACCGAGCAAGGA	ITATAATTTG( AATATTAAAC(	CATCCAAATGA GTAGGTTTACT	TTTCAGAAGC AAAGTCTTCG	AGCAAG TCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATT TAAGGTTATATAA	GAGGGAGAAA' CTCCCTCTTT	TGCGCACGAGA ACGCGTGCTCT	ATTAGGTACA TAATCCATGT	ACCGGA TGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAGA CTAGACGTGGTCT	TCCTAGCGTA	מייים בייים אייים		
751	CTTTCCACTGCAA GAAAGGTGACGTT	TTCAAGAGTC	TAACCAACCAC	`CC#######	
801	TCAACTGCAAAGA AGTTGACGTTTCT	CGTAATGCTT	CC		
851	TATTAATCCCTAT ATAATTAGGGATA	CATAGCTCTC	ATCCTCTATA	73 BOOGGS	_
901	TCGTCACAGTTTT AGCAGTGTCAAAA	CTCCGCAAGG	A A TITICO A CICCO	-2	

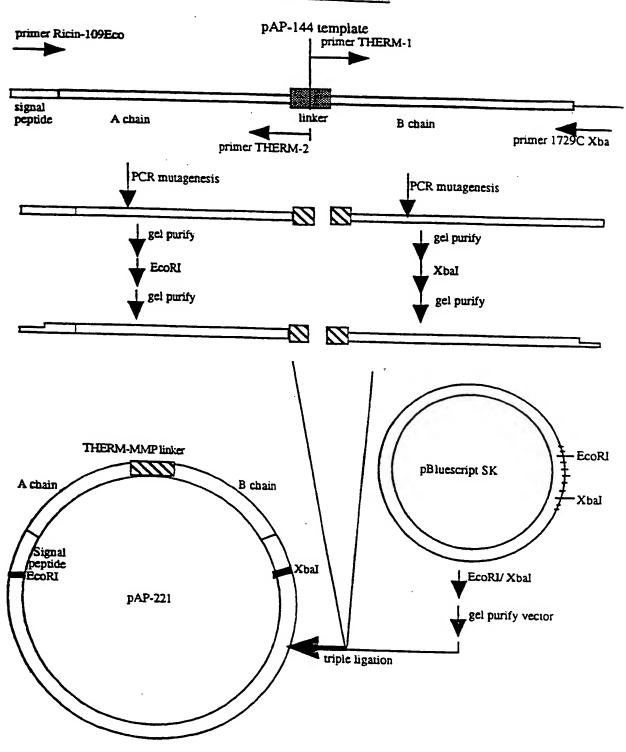
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# FIGURE 5D (CONT'D)

	ELECTED (CONT.D)
95	
. ب	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
	THE TOTAL CACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTC1 TCTT1 CCC
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
	THE TAXABLE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O
1051	Chemone
1001	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACTTT
	TACGITIAGTCGACACCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC
1101	GAAAAGAGACAA AMACMAMMAAA
	CTTTTCTCTCTTTA CTTTTA C
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
7751	CCTICICATION
	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATAGATACTGCTGCA
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
	THE STANGE OF TH
7751	CACAMONA
-201	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCCCTCCTCCAGGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCACGTTTGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCAGGTTAGCCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTGGCTTGGTTAGTTA
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1251	1011CCAACCGAAGGATGA
1321	AATAATACACAACCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
	TTATTATGTGTTGGALACATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
1401	CTTGCA AGCA A AMAGENTA
	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCATACCTATCTCATACCAGTGAAA
	CAACGI ICGI TATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTCG GIAGCAGIGAAA
3 453	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
TROT	AGGCTGAACAACACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGACAAAAGCGTCCACAG
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAACATTATACGGGAAACAGT
	CTTTTCCGAGATAATIGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATTATACCCCA
	TITIGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAACATTATACGGGAAACAGT
1554	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
T22T	TGTTAAGATCCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGAGACATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATCT
1601	TCAAGAATCATCCA
	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACGTTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
T021	GIGAGGCGATCCCATCCCA
	CACTCCCCTAGCCTAGCCTCCCTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAAACCAGATTACT
• •	1 COLOR CONTROL TO THE TOTAL C
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCA ATCCT
1/51	CICIII NO ACTOR COCOMO
	GAGAACGTCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTTGTTCAAATTCC
	CONCATTGTAACTGAAACGACACACACACACACACACACACAC
	CTGTAACATTAAAACATTGACTTTCCCCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
<b>7821</b>	IGCAG
	ACGTC
	-

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## FIGURE 6A



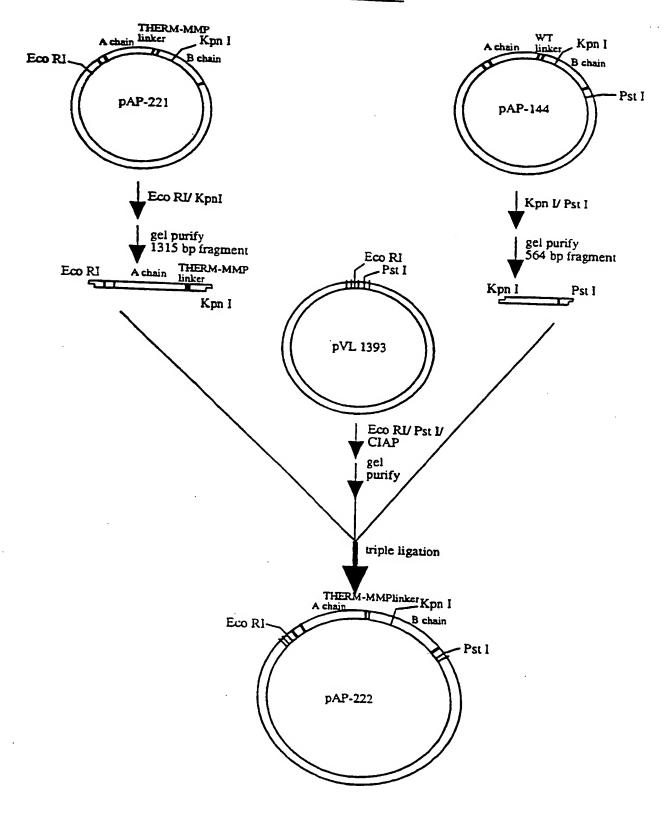
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IGURE 6B

WT preproricin linker

28/254 AGGGAATTTGCTTCTTTTTAGCTGATGTTTGTATG -3 New Cleavage Site GATGTGGATGAAAGGGATGTGAGGGAATTTGCTTCTTTTTA CTACACCTACTTTCCCTACACTCCCTTAAACGAAGAAAAAT ligate with pBluescript SK ·TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGBTGCCAAATTTTAAT--AGAAACGAATATTCCGGTCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA-## ## PCR mutagenesis (THERM-MMP variant) primer THERM-1 GGTGGTAGCAGTGTCAAACTACACCTACTTTCCCTACAd-5 pAP 221 linker primer THERM-2

## FIGURE 6C



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# FIGURE 6D

		10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCA CTTAAGT	TGAAACCGGG ACTTTGGCCC	  AGGAAAT  TCCTTTA	 ACTATTGTA TGATAACAT	1	1
51	GGCAACA	TGGCTTTGTT ACCGAAACAA				
101	AGGATAA	CAACATATTO DAATATOTTO				
151	GCGGGTG	CCACTGTGCA GGTGACACGT	33CC003C			
201	TCGTTTA	ACAACTGGAG TGTTGACCTC				
251	ACAGAGT	TGGTTTGCCT ACCAAACGGA	ים ב ב מות ב			
301	AATCATG	CAGAGCTTTC GTCTCGAAAG	~~~~~~			
351	TGTGGTC	GGCTACCGTG CCGATGGCAC				
401	ATCAGGA	AGATGCAGAA TCTACGTCTT	CC2 2 mc2			
451	CGATATA	CATTCGCCTT GTAAGCGGAA	~~~~~			
501	TGGTAAT	CTGAGAGAAA GACTCTCTTT	7 M 7 M C C			
551	CTATCTC	agcgctttat Icgcgaaata	77 mm 2 ~			
601	CTGGCTC	GTTCCTTTAT. CAAGGAAATA	1 1 mm			
651	ATTCCAA'	PATATTGAGG ATATAACTCC	~~~~			
701	GATCTGC	ACCAGATCCTA IGGTCTAGGA				
751	CTTTCCAC	CTGCAATTCA GACGTTAAGT	~~~~~			
801	TCAACTG	CAAAGACGTA GTTTCTGCAT	MCCmmc-			
851	TATTAAT	CCTATCATA( GGGATAGTAT(	~~~~~			
901	TCGTCAC	AGTTTGATGT( CAAACTACA(				
951	TTTAGCT	SATGTTTGTA:	rggateet	GAGCCCATA	GTGCGTAT	CTAGGTC

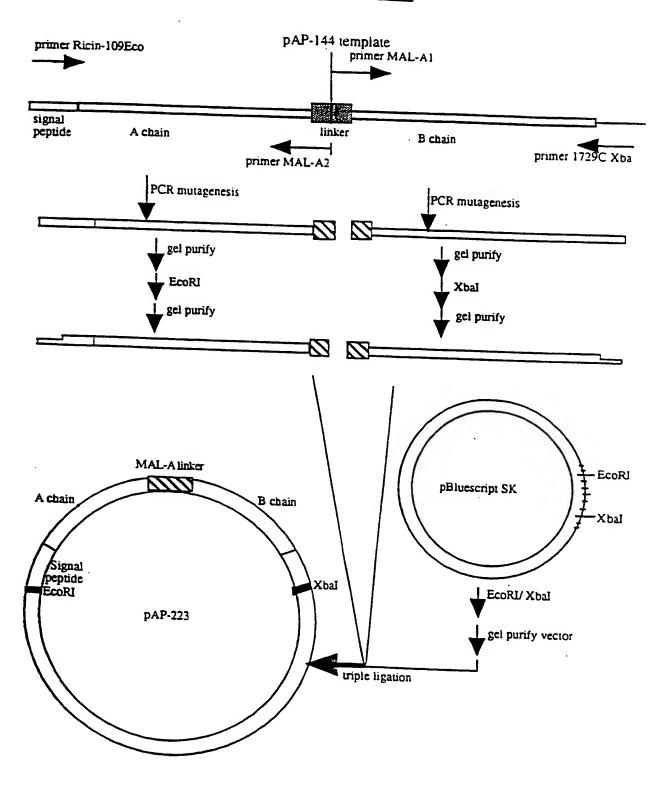
## FIGURE 6D (CONT'D)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	AAATCGACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAG
1001	
1001	GAAATGGTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAAC
	CTTTACCAGATACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTG
	The state of the s
1051	GCAATACAGTTCTCCCCA TOCA A COLOR
	GCAATACAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTG
	CGTTATGTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGAC
	THE THE TENT OF TH
1101	GACTTTGAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTA
	CTGAAACTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGAT
	TOTAL CALL TOTAL CALL CONTROL OF THE CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CAL
1151	CTTACGGGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACT
	GAATGCCCATGTCAGGCCCCTCAGAMACAGTCTATGCAATACT
	GAATGCCCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGA
1201	CCTCC2 & CTC2 TO CC2
	GCTGCAACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCAT
	CGACGTTGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTA
	TARCCIALIACCTIGGTAGTA
1251	AAATCCCAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTA
	TTTL COMMICTAGIC TAGIC TAGICAGCAGCACACTCAGGGAACAGTCCTL
	TTTAGGGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCAT
	The state of the s
1301	CCACACTTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTT
	GGTGTGA A TOTTCA COMMICCANCAT IT A TGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTT
	GGTGTGAATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAA
1351	CCTACTAATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGG
	GGATGATTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACC
	THE THE THE THE TAKE
1401	TCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTC
TAUT	TCTGTGCTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCA
	AGACACGAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGT
	THE THE TAIL THE THE TAIL THE THE THE T
1451	GTGAAAAGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGT
	CACTUMES CONTROL OF THE CANADAC CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CANADAC CONTROL OF THE CANADA
	CACTTTTCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCA
	- Industrial Index
1501	CCTCAGCAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGA
	GGAGTCGTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCT
	THE TAXAGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCT
1551	110100000
T22T	AACAGTTGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGAT
	TTGTCAACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACAACGAT
	TTGTCAACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTA
1601	GCA TCTTCA A CARACTER AND A CARACTER
	GGATGTTCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTG
	CCTACAAGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCAC
	TRACATATCACCTAACCAC
1651	TTAGATGTGAGGGGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCC
	A TEMPO TO THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY O
	AATCTACACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGG
	THE TRACKANTEGG
1701	TCTCCATGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAG
	AGAGGTACCACTACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAG
	AGAGGTACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTC
7 \2T	ATTACTCTCTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAA
	TAATGAGAGAACGTCACACACACACACAGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAA
	TAATGAGAGAACGTCACACACACAGGACGGTACTTTTATCTACCGAATTT
רחמר	TANARCCIO
	TAAAAAGGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCG
	ATTTTTCCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGC
1851	AATTCCTGCAG
_	TTAAGGACGTC
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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32/254

## FIGURE 7A



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

# IGURE 71

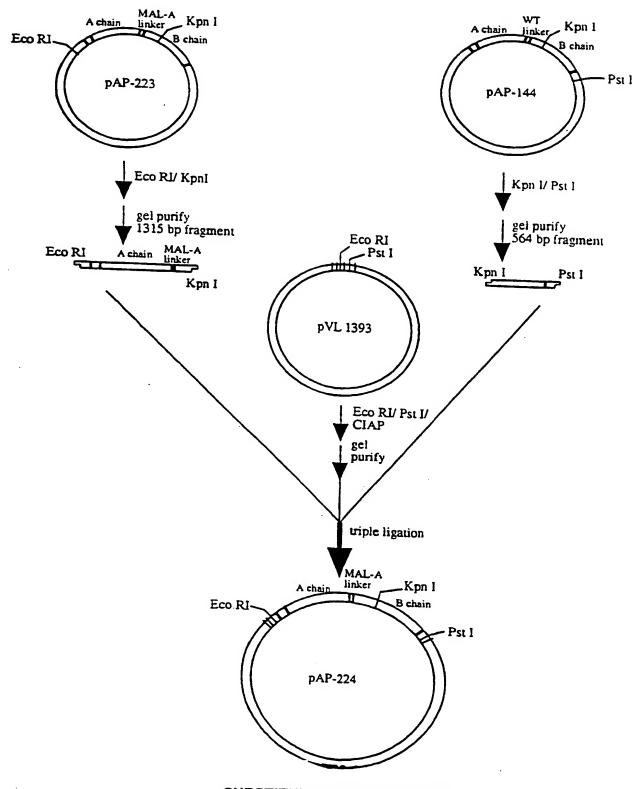
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primer MAL-A1

5'- AATTATGAGGATGCTGATGTTTTGTATG -3'  *********  TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGCCAAATTTTAAT  AGAAACGAATTCCGTCACCACGTTTAAAATTA  ***************************	primer MAL-A2	PCR mutagenesis	ligate with pBluescript SK
5' AATTATGATGAAGAGAGAGTGAGTGAAGAGAGAGTGAAGAGGCCAGTGAGCCAAATTTTTTTT	primer MAL-A2	PCR mutagenesis	ligate with pBluescr

pAP 223 linker (MAL-A variant) 

## FIGURE 7C



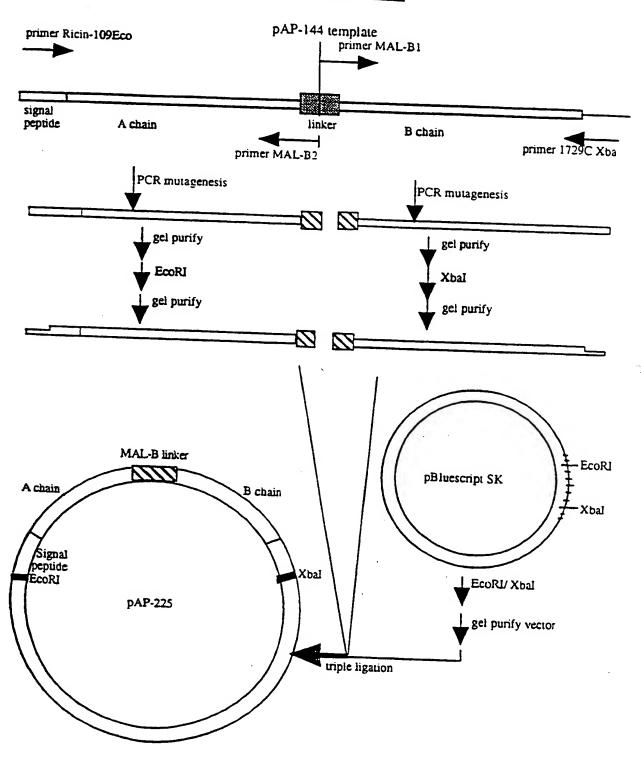
#### FIGURE 7D

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC CTTAAGTACTTTGG	GGGAGGAAA CCCTCCTTT	TACTATTGTA TACATAGTA	 ATATGGATGT. TATACCTACA	TACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT CCGTTGTACCGAAA	GTTTTGGAT CAAAACCTA	DCACCTCAGG CCTGAGGTGG.	GTGGTCTTTC CACCAGAAAG	ACATTAG TGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTAT	TTCCCCAAA AAGGGGTTT	ACCARTACCCAA TTDDDDTATTD	TTATAAACTT AATATTTGAA	TACCACA ATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGT CGCCCACGGTGACA	GCAAAGCTA CGTTTCGA1	CACAAACTTT GTGTTTGAAA	ATCAGAGCTG TAGTCTCGAC	TTCGCGG AAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTG AGCAAATTGTTGAC	GAGCTGATO CTCGACTAC	TGAGACATGA ACTCTGTACT	TATACCAGTG ATATGGTCAC	TTGCCAA AACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTG TGTCTCAACCAAAC	CCTATAAAC GGATATTTC	CAACGGTTTA GTTGCCAAAT	TTTTAGTTGA AAAATCAACT	ACTCTCA TGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCT TTAGTACGTCTCGA	TTCTGTTAC AAGACAATO	ATTAGCGCTG	GATGTCACCA CTACAGTGGT	ATGCATA TACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACC ACACCAGCCGATGG	GTGCTGGAX CACGACCTT	ATAGCGCATA TATCGCGTAT	TTTCTTTCAT	CCTGACA GGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCA TAGTCCTTCTACGT	GAAGCAATO CTTCGTTAG	ACTCATCTTI STGAGTAGAAA	TCACTGATGT AGTGACTACA	TCAAAAT ACTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGC GCTATATGTAAGCG	CTTTGGTGG	TAATTATCAT	`AGACTTG	7 7 CMMCC
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAG ACCATTAGACTCTC	AAAATATCC	AGTTGGGA A A		CACCACC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTT GATAGAGTCGCGA	)ATTATTAT )TAATAATA	CAGTACTGGTG STCATGACCAC	GCACTCAGCT CGTGAGTCGA	TCCAACT AGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT GACCGAGCAAGGAA	YTTAATAT! )AAATTATA!	SCATCCAAATO SGTAGGTTTAO	SATTTCAGAAG STAAAGTCTTC	CAGCAAG GTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATTC TAAGGTTATATAAC	AGGGAGAAI TCCCTCTT	ATGCGCACGAC	SAATTAGGTAC CTTAATCCATG	AACCGGA TTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAGAT CTAGACGTGGTCTA	CCTAGCGT AGGATCGCA	AATTACACTTO PTAATGTGAAO	SAGAATAGTTO CTCTTATCAAC	ADADDDO TOTODOO
751		TTCAAGAGT	TAACCAAGG	- 	CMCCAAA
801	TCAACTGCAAAGA( AGTTGACGTTTCT(	GTAATGGT	TCCAAATTCAC		COC 2 CO 2
851	TATTAATCCCTAT( ATAATTAGGGATA	CATAGCTCT	CATGGTGTATI		2000
901	TCGTCACAGTTTC.	AGGTGGTTC	A A ጥጥሩ C A C A A !	TO 3 MO 3 MO 3 3 4	

# FIGURE 7D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCTCCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

## FIGURE 8A



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 81

WT preproricin linker

primer MAL-B1

3'- GGTAGCAGTGTCAAAAACGGCTAAAAGCCCCTT1-5'

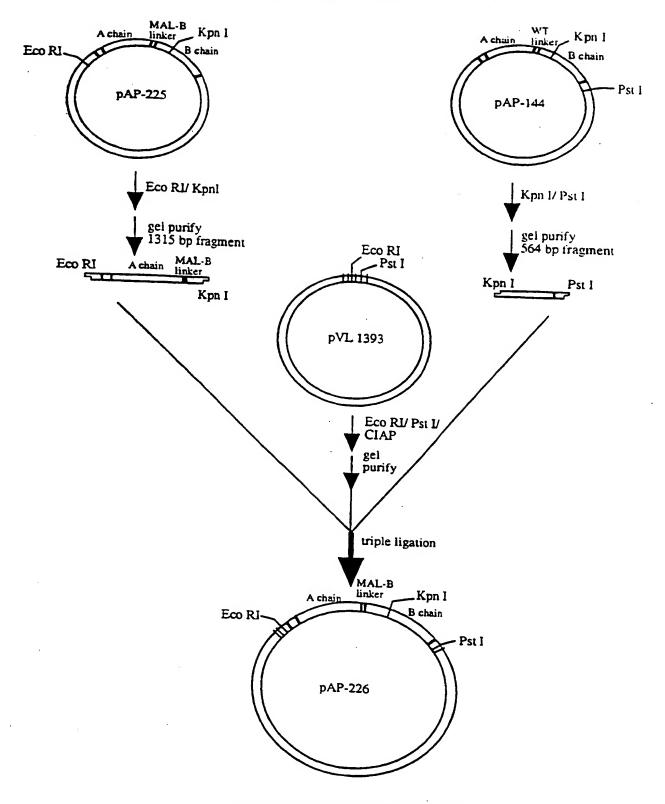
primer MAL-B2

PCR mutagenesis

ligate with pBluescript SK

pAP 225 linker (MAL-B variant) - TTGCCGATTTTCGGGGAATCGGAGGACAATGATGAA-- AACGGCTAAAAGCCCCTTAGCCTCCTGTTACTACTT-

#### FIGURE 8C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

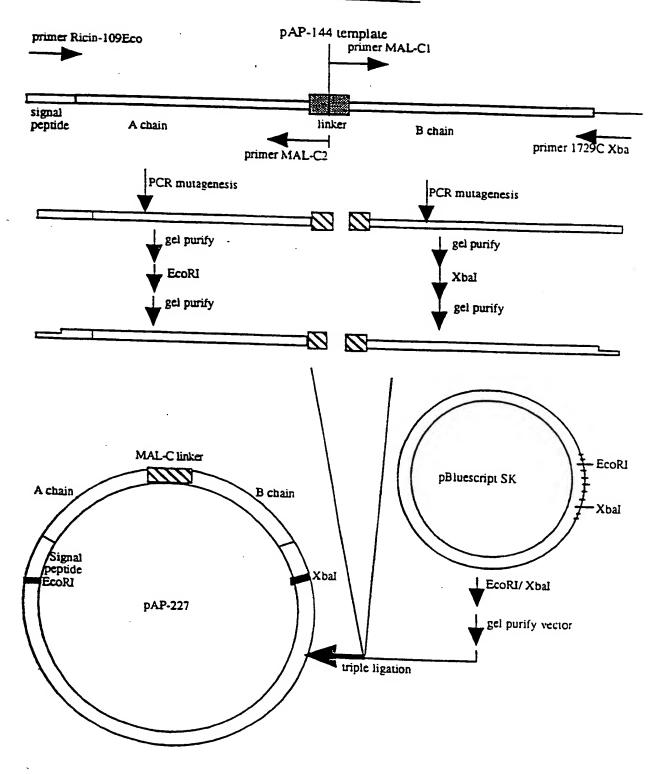
# FIGURE 8D

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAA CTTAAGTACTTT	CCGGGAGGAAA	TACTATTGTA	 ATATGGATGTA:	Ī
			ATONIANCA!"	TATACCTACAT:	ACGTCA
	GGCAACATGGCT CCGTTGTACCGA		GOT GOYG LCCC	CACCAGAAAGT	TAATC
101	AGGATAACAACA	TETTCCCSSS	03355		
	GCGGGTGCCACTO	GTGCDD D CCTD	OTTATGGGTT/	ATATTTGAAA:	rggtgt
	GCGGGTGCCACT( CGCCCACGGTGA(		O.G. I.I.GMAA'	LAGTCTCGACA	GCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAAC AGCAAATTGTTG	TGCACCRCAR			
251	<b>ACAGAGTTGGTT</b>	TGCCTD TD A A A C	0) > 000		
			O. T. C. C. WAYA. W	<b>LAAATCAACTT</b> C	AGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAG	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT			
	TGTGGTCGGCTA		- ALCOCOACO	TACAGTGGTTA	CGTAT
	TGTGGTCGGCTAC ACACCAGCCGATC		TALCOCGIATA	<i>AAGAAAGTACC</i>	A COTO
401	ATCAGGAAGATGO TAGTCCTTCTACO	"AGA ACCA AMO			
451	CGATATACATTCC	CCTTTCCTCC			
			er enverye LVA.	CTGAACTTGTT	CAACC
501	TGGTAATCTGAGA ACCATTAGACTCT	C2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			
551	CTATCTCAGCGCT				
			CALGACCACC	GTGAGTCCAAC	COUNTY
POI	CTGGCTCGTTCCT GACCGAGCAAGGA	TO A TOP OF THE PARTY OF THE PA			
651	ATTCCAATATATT	C100000000			
	GATCTGCACCAGA	TCCm> coops	-	PARTCCATGTT	GCCT
	GATCTGCACCAGA CTAGACGTGGTCT		TO TO TOWN IN	א מידים יוייי	
751	UTTTCCACTGC A A	アアクススクスーーー	_		
	TCAACTGCAAAGA	CCT3 3 mag		SCAAACGATCA(	GTTA
	TCAACTGCAAAGA AGTTGACGTTTCT		O-11VVGICW	-ACATGCTACA	TTC 2 TT
851	TATTAATCCCTAT ATAATTAGGGATA				
901	TCGTCACAGTTTT	TOCOCA			
	AGCAGTGTCAAAA	DAAAATUDDDAN	CCCCTTAGCCT	CCTGTTACTA	TTCG

#### FIGURE 8D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

## FIGURE 9A



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FIGURE 91

WT preproricin linker

primer MAL-C1

5 - GCGATATCAGTTACTATGGCTGATGTTTGTATG -3' tctttgcttataaggccagtgcgtgccaaattttaat-•aqaaacqaatattccggtcaccacggttaaaatta-

primer MAL-C2

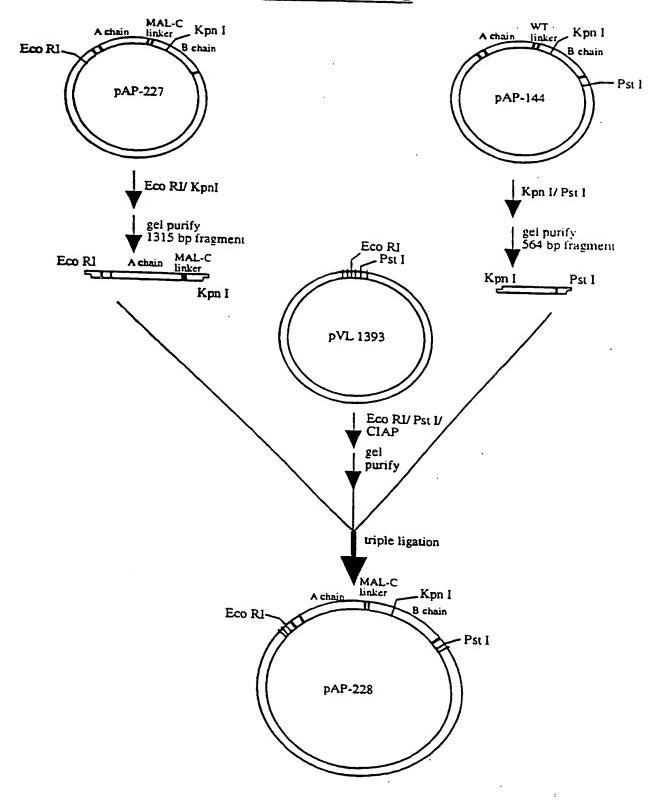
3'- GGTAGCAGTGTCAAAGTCCACCAATGTCCCCTT'-5'

PCR mutagenesis

Iigate with pBluescript SK

pAP 227 linker (MAL-C variant) 

#### FIGURE 9C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

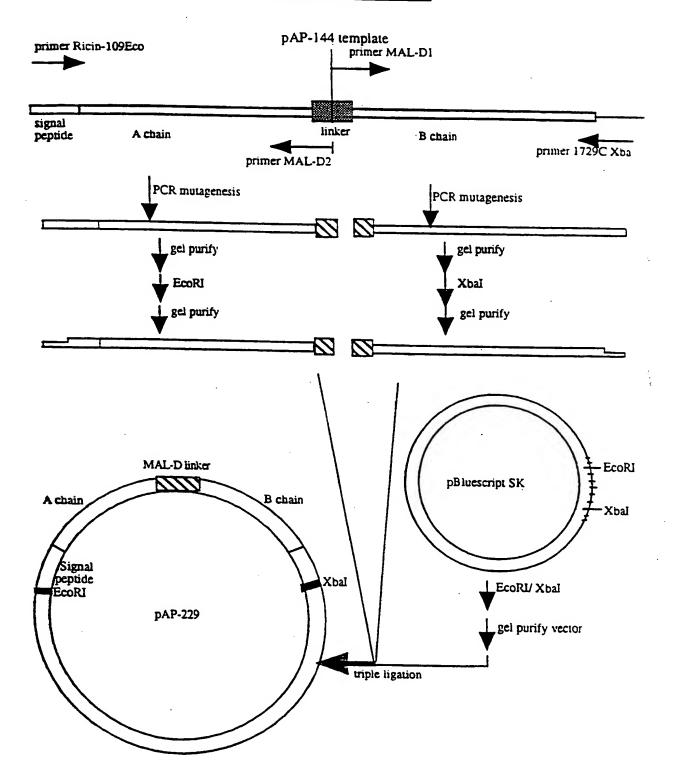
#### FIGURE 9D

		10	20	30	)	40	50
-1	GAATTCAT( CTTAAGTA(	 GAAACCGG CTTTGGCC	 GAGGAAA' CTCCTTT	 TACTATI LATGATA	TATAATD? ATATTAO!	  GGATG  CCTAC	 TATGCAGT ATACGTCA
51	GGCAACATY CCGTTGTA	GGCTTTGT CCGAAACA	TTTGGAT( AAACCTA	CCACCT( GGTGGA(	AGGGTGG STCCCACC	TCTTT AGAAA	CACATTAG GTGTAATC
101	AGGATAAC TCCTATTG	aacatatt Itgtataa	CCCCAAA GGGGTTT	CAATACO GTTATGO	CAATTAT GTTAATA	'AAACT .TTTGA	TTACCACA AATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGC	CACTGTGC GTGACACG	AAAGCTA TTTCGAT	CACAAA( GTGTTT(	AOTATTT TOATAAA	GAGCI CTCGA	GTTCGCGG CAAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAA AGCAAATT	CAACTGGA GTTGACCT	GCTGATG CGACTAC	TGAGACI ACTCTG:	ATGATATA PACTATAT	CCAGI GGTCA	GTTGCCAA CAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTT TGTCTCAA	GGTTTGCC CCAAACGG	TATAAAC ATATTTG	CAACGG: GTTGCCI	TTTATTT KAAATAAF	AGTTO TCAAC	AACTCTCA TTGAGAGT
301	AATCATGC TTAGTACG	AGAGCTTT TCTCGAAA	CTGTTAC GACAATG	ATTAGC(	SCTGGATG SGACCTAC	TCACC AGTGG	AATGCATA TTACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCG ACACCAGC	GCTACCGT CGATGGCA	GCTGGAA CGACCTT	ATAGCG(	CATATTTC STATAAAG	TTTCA AAAGI	TCCTGACA AGGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAA TAGTCCTT	GATGCAGA CTACGTCT	AGCAATC DATTOOT	ACTCAT( TGAGTA(	CTTTTCAC GAAAAGTO	TGATO	TTCAAAAT AAGTTTTA
451	CGATATAC GCTATATG	ATTCGCCT TAAGCGGA	TTGGTGG AACCACC	TAATTA' ATTAAT	TGATAGAC ACTATCTO	TTGAA	CAACTTGC GTTGAACG
501		TGAGAGAA ACTCTCTT	AATATCG TTATAGC	AGTTGG(	GAAATGGT CTTTACCA	CCACT	AGAGGAGG ATCTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCA GATAGAGT	GCGCTTTA CGCGAAAT	TTATTAC `AATAATG	AGTACT(	GGTGGCAC CCACCGTC	TCAGO	TTCCAACT AAGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCG	TTCCTTTA AAGGAAAT	TAATTTG 'ATTAAAC	CATCCA GTAGGT	AATGATTI ITACTAA	KADAT TTOTDA	GCAGCAAG CGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAAT TAAGGTTA	ATATTGAG TATAACTC	GGAGAAA CCTCTTT	TGCGCA ACGCGT	CGAGAATI GCTCTTAI	TAGGTA LTCCAT	LCAACCGGA TGCGCCT
701	GATCTGCA CTAGACGI	CCAGATCO SOATCTOO	TAGCGTA SATCGCAT	ATTACA TAATGT	CTTGAGA! GAACTCT	TAGTI LAGTAT	rgggggaga LCCCCCTCT
751	CTTTCCAC GAAAGGTG	TGCAATTC ACGTTAAC	AAGAGTC STTCTCAG	TAACCA ATTGGT	AGGAGCC1 TCCTCGG1	TTGC:	TAGTCCAAT ATCAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGC AGTTGACC	AAAGACG1 TTTCTGC <i>I</i>	TAATGGTT! LACCATT!	TAAADO ATTTDD	TCAGTGT( AGTCACA(	STACGI CATGC!	ATGTGAGTA TACACTCAT
851	TATTAATC	CCTATCAT GGATAGTI	PAGCTCTC ATCGAGAC	ATGGTG	TATAGAT( ATATCTA(	GCGCA(	CCTCCACCA GGAGGTGGI
901	TCGTCACI AGCAGTG	GTTTCAG(	TGGTTAC	AGGGGA	AGCGATA!	TCAGT	TACTATGGC

# FIGURE 9D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGAACATTGA
7.057	THE TAXABLE TACATICCULACULTURA AGGIGITGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAACACCCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATCTCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCATCAT
	THE TACAL TACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACTAATGCACGGTTGGTT
1351	
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTTATGGAGAGAGAGAGA
1501	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATACAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	THE THE TAXABLE TAXABLE TATATATECCTTTGTCA
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT $AGTTCTTACCTACCACAATCTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA$
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

#### FIGURE 10A



**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)** 

## IGURE 10B

WT preproricin linker

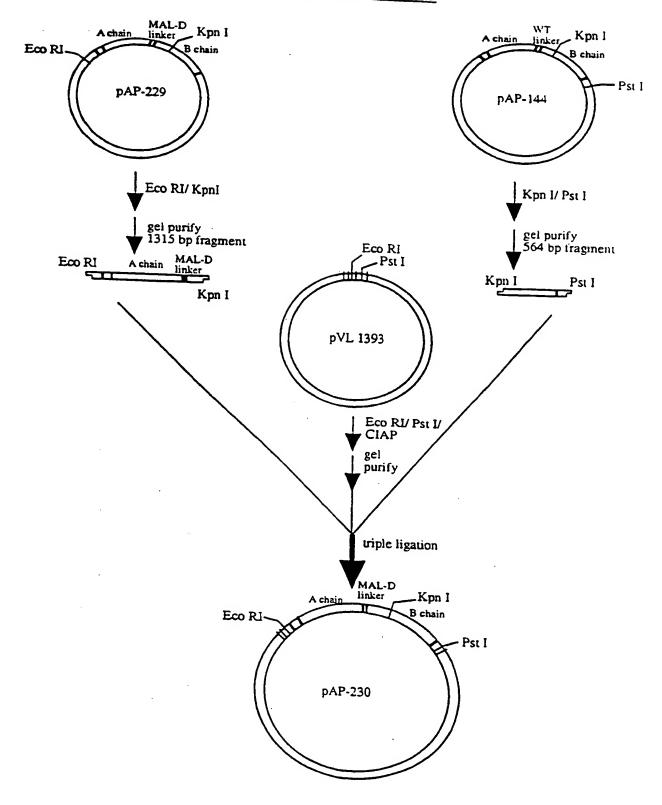
primer MAL-D1

5'- CTGTCGTTCCCTACTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3' ligate with pBlucscript SK -tctttgcttataaggccagtggtgcaccaaattttaat--agaaacgaatattçcggtgaccacggtttaaaatta PCR mutagenesis 3'- GGTAGCAGTGTCAAACGAAACCTCTCTTGCAAG<sup>(-5'</sup> primer MAL-D2

48/254

pAP 229 linker (MAL-D variant) ------ GCTTTGGAGAGAACGTTCCTGTCGTTCCCTACTAAT

## FIGURE 10C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## FIGURE 10D

	10	20	30	40	
1	GAATTCATGA	AACCGGGAGGA	110000	Ī	5 (   
			TINIGHTAACA	TTATACCTA(	CATACGTCA
21	CCGTTGTACC	CTTTGTTTTGG GAAACAAAACC	ATCCACCTCAG TAGGTGGAGTC	GGTGGTCTT: CCACCAGAA	OATTADADI
101	AGGATAACAA	CATATTCCCCX	3303303		
	GCGGGTGCCA	CTETCCAAAC	TIGITATGGGT	TAATATTTG!	laatggtg1
201			WIGIGITICAM	ATAGTCTCG	ACAAGCGCC
201	AGCAAATTGT	ACTGGAGCTGA' TGACCTCGACT.	TGTGAGACATG: ACACTCTGTAC:	ATATACCAGT FATATGGTCA	GTTGCCAA
251	ACAGAGTTGG	TTTCCCTAAAA			
	AATCATGCAG	AGCTTTCTCTT	CONTROL CARA	PAAAATCAAC	TTGAGAGT
			COCCA	-CTACAGTGG	TTACGTAT
			AAATAGCGCATA CTTDTDTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	l'aaagaaagt	'AGGACጥርጥ
401	ATCAGGAAGA	TGCACAACCAA	rcactcatctt Agagatagaaa		
451	CGATATACAT'	الرورسيسرس	20011		
	TGGTAATCTG		COLUMNIACIA	CICTGAACTT	GTTGAACG
551			o a consecutativa	ACCAGGTGA	TCTCCTCC
			ACAGTACTGGTG CGTCATGACCAC	CGTGAGTCG	AAGGTTCI
	GACCGAGCAA	CCTTTATAATTT GAAATATTAAA	GCATCCAAATG CGTAGGTTTAC	ATTTCAGAA TAAAGTCTT	GCAGCAAG
651	ATTCCAATATI	TTCDCCCDCS	ATGCGCACGAG TACGCGTGCTC		
701	GATCTGCACC	CATCCTN CCCT			
	CTTTCCACTGO	יים בי מי מידים בי		TCTTATCAA	CCCCTCT
				CGGAAACGA	アにかいこのカット
			TCCAAATTCAG AGGTTTAAGTC	ACACATGCT	ACACTC2 TO
2 D T	TATTAATCCCT	שרשרות העוד ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביי	CATGGTGTATA GTACCACATAT		
901	TCGTCACAGTT	ما د المسلمات م	GAACGTTCCTG CTTGCAAGGAC		

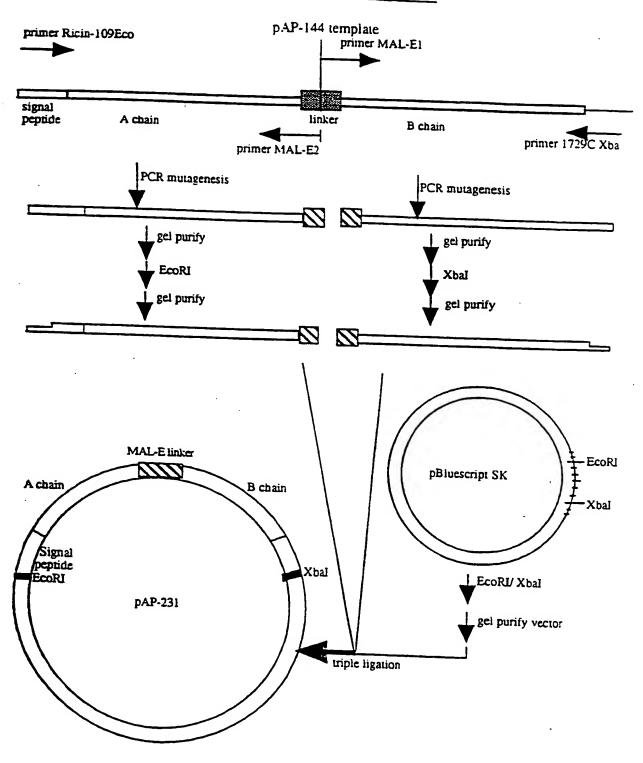
#### FIGURE 10D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTCTTTAAAGT
1151	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CERTGICAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
	lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACTAATGTCACGGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

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### FIGURE 11A



#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

IGURE 11E

WT preproricin linker

primer MAL-E1

5'- AATAAŢŢCAÇAĢÇAŢÇAĢGCTGAŢGTŢTGTAŢG -TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGGGGGGAATTTTAAT -ĄĢĄAAÇGĄĄŢĄŢŢÇCGĢŢCACCAGGTTTAAAATTA

primer MAL-E2

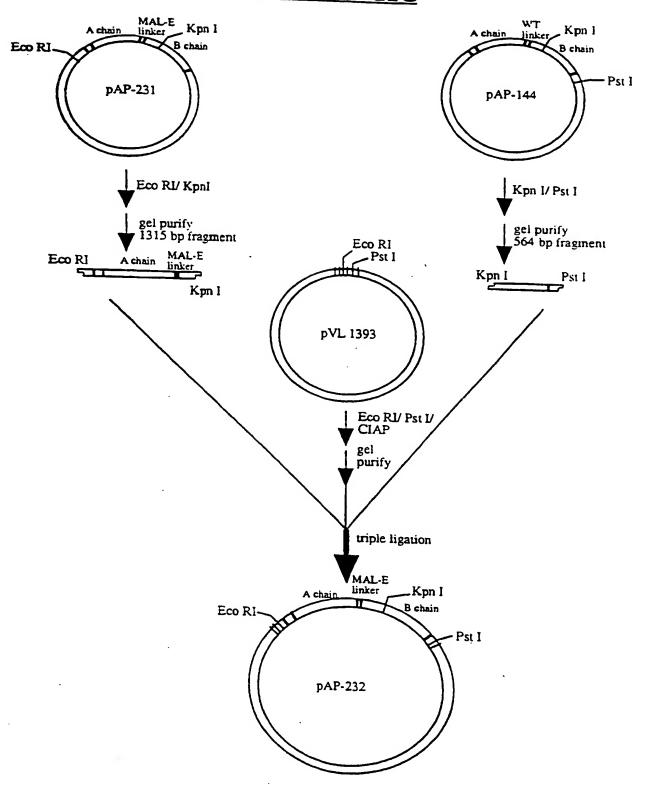
3'- GGTAGCAGTGTCAAATTTAAGGTTCTATACGAT -5

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PCR mutagenesis
Iigate with pBluescript SK

pAP 231 linker (MAL-E variant)  WO 98/49311

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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

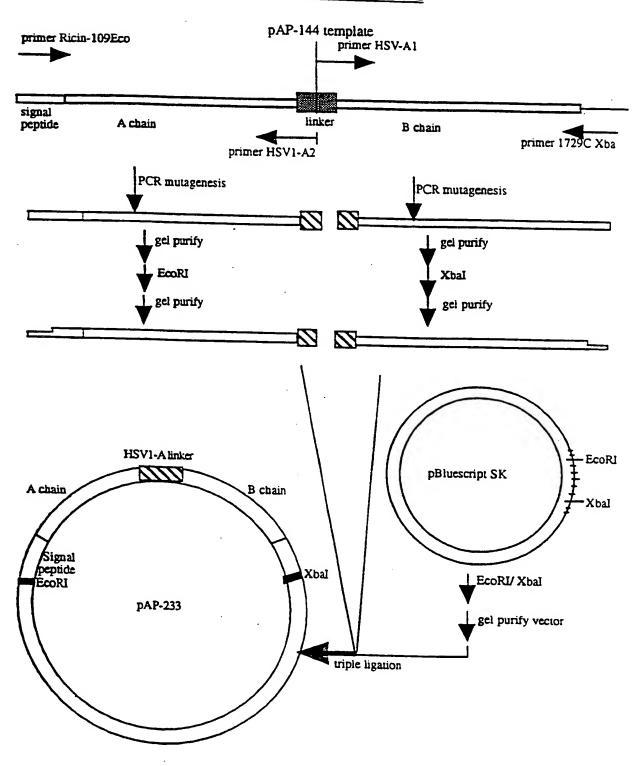
#### FIGURE 11D

	10	20	30	40	50
				ATATGGÅTGTI TATACCTACA:	
51				GTGGTCTTTC CACCAGAAAG	
101				ATTATAAACTT FAATATTTGAA	
151	•			TATCAGAGCTG ATAGTCTCGAC	
201	 			ATATACCAGTG TATATGGTCAC	
251				ATTTTAGTTGA TAAAATCAACT	
301				GGATGTCACCA CCTACAGTGGT	
351				ATTTCTTTCA: LTAAAGAAAGT	
401	 			TTCACTGATG AAGTGACTAC	
451	 			ATAGACTTGAA TATCTGAACTT	
501				AATGGTCCACT ITACCAGGTGA	
55:				TGGCACTCAGC ACCGTGAGTCG	
60	 			TGATTTCAGAA ACTAAAGTCTT	
65				AGAATTAGGTA TCTTAATCCAT	
70				TGAGAATAGTT ACTCTTATCA	
75				GAGCCTTTGC: CTCGGAAACG	
80				CAGTGTGTACG GTCACACATGC	
8	 			ATAGATGCGCA TATCTACGCGT	
9				AATAATTCACA TTATTAAGTGT	

## FIGURE 11D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	THE TRUE TAGGAC TOGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTACCCATCCAACCAACCAACCAAC
	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	
-05+	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
	TO THE TOTAL
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACAGATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAGCGACGT CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TELETA COMPOSED I GGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	C) C) MCM3 CMCM3 CMCM3
1231	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
	THE CONTROL OF THE CO
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
	THE TOTAL SEARCH ACTION OF THE TRANSPORT
1401	CTTGCA AGCA A ATLANTACTOR OF A STATE OF THE
	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	ACCOMON ACTION OF THE PROPERTY
4471	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
3 = 0 =	The same of the sa
T20T	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
	CHCTAGAT TATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACCTAC
	THE TEMPERSON OF THE PROPERTY
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCATCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	CTC) CCCC TOOL
7071	
	CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
	GIATAMACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA
	GAGAACGTCACACACAGGACGGTACTTTATCTACCGAATTTATTT
1801	GGACATTCTA A TTTTTCTA A COLOR
	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG
	) COMO

#### FIGURE 12A



**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)** 

TCTGCGCTTGTAAACGCATCGTCGGCACATGTTAATAAGACGCGAACATTTGCGTAGCAGCCGTGTACAATTA

## FIGURE 121

WT preproricin linker

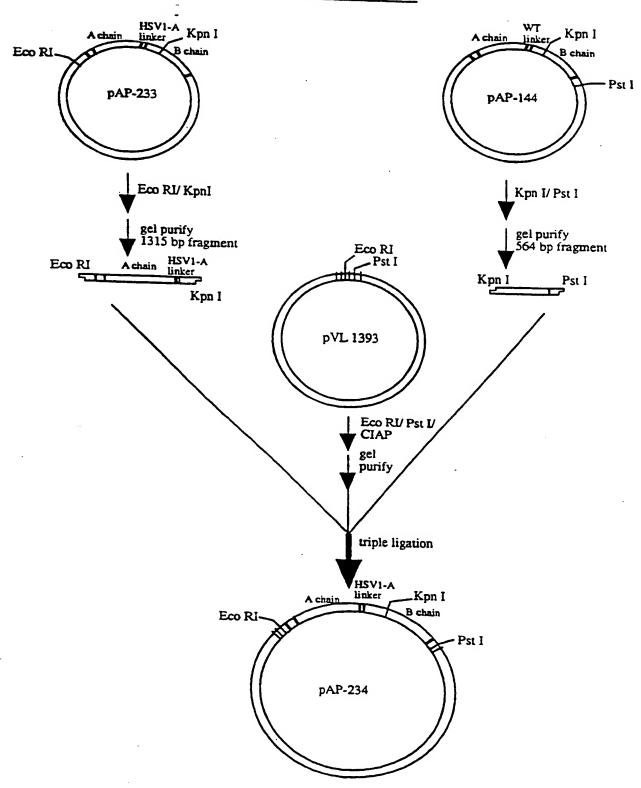
primer HSV1-A

5'- TÇGTÇGGCAÇATGTTAATGCTGATGTTGT -3' ligate with pBluescript SK TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT--AGAAACGAATATTÇÇÇGIJCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA-PCR mutagenesis (HSV1-A variant) pAP 233 linker 3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGACGCGAACATTTGCGT-5 primer HSV1-A

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#### FIGURE 12C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

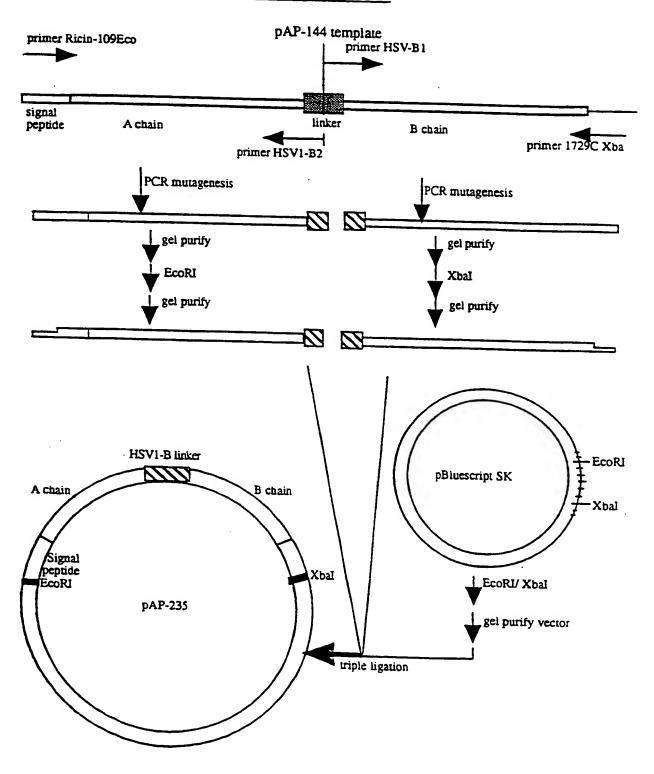
## FIGURE 12D

	10	20	30	40	
1	GAATTCATCAT			40	50
-	GAATTCATGAAA CTTAAGTACTT	CCGGGAGGAAA GGCCCTCCTTT	TACTATTGTA ATGATAACAT	ATATGGATGTA TATACCTACAT	TGCAGT
51	. GGCAACATGGC7				
	GGCAACATGGCT CCGTTGTACCGA	AACAAAACCTA	CCACCTCAGG GGTCCACTCAGG	GTGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
			GO TO GWG I C.C.	CACCAGAAAcm	כתו ה הידים
101	AGGATAACAACA TCCTATTGTTGT	TATTCCCCAAA	CAATACCCAA	TTATA A CTOM	100100
				AATATTTGA A A	TCCTC
151	. GCGGGTGCC2C1	CTCCR RROOM			
	CGCCCACGGTGA	CACGTTTCGAT	CACAAACTTT	ATCAGAGCTGT	TCGCGG
			OITIGNAM!	LAGICICGACA	ACCCCC
201	TCGTTTAACAAC AGCAAATTGTTG	TGGAGCTGATG'	TGAGACATGA:	TATACCACTCT	MCCC
			"CTCIGINCIA	ATATGGTCACA	ACCCMM
251	ACAGAGTTGGTT	TECCTATAAAA			
	TGTCTCAACCAA	ACGGATATTTC	-AACGGTTTA	TTTTAGTTGAA	CTCTCA
			1 TOCCWWW.	$\lambda$ AAATCAAC $ au$ $ au$ $ au$	CACACM
301	AATCATGCAGAG TTAGTACGTCTC	CTTTCTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCTCC	TATIONON CONTRACT	
	TTAGTACGTCTC	GAAAGACAATG:	TAATCGCGAC	TACACTCCTT	IGCATA
351	TGTGGTCGCCTA				CGTAT
	TGTGGTCGGCTA ACACCAGCCGAT	CCGTGCTGGAA;	TAGCGCATAT	TTCTTTCATC	TGACA
			WI COCOLATA	<b>VAAGAAAGTAG</b>	בשרישה על
401	ATCAGGAAGATG				
	TAGTCCTTCTAC	GTCTTCGTTAGT	GAGTAGAAA	GTGACTGATGTTC	AAAAT
451	CGATATACATTC	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
	CGATATACATTC	CGGAAACCACCA	AATTATGATA	GACTTGAACA	CTTGC
			WINCIWI	CTGAACTTCTT	2222
501	TGGTAATCTCAC				
	ACCATTAGACTO	<b>PODATATAGCI</b>	CAACCCTTTA	GGICCACTAGA CCAGGTCATOR	GGAGG
551	CTATCTCACCCC			ecudd1GA1C1	CCTCC
	CTATCTCAGCGC GATAGAGTCGCG	L LATTATTACA	GTACTGGTGG	CACTCAGCTTC	CAACT
			ONCCMCC	GIGACTCCAAC	
601	CIGCTCCTTCC	WINDS TO S TOWN			
	GACCGAGCAAGG	<b>LAATATTAAACG</b>	TAGGTTTACT	TTTCAGAAGCA	GCAAG
651	ATTCCAATATATA	X3.000.		and icincal	CGTTC
	ATTCCAATATAT TAAGGTTATATA	CTCCCTCTTT	GCGCACGAGA	ATTAGGTACAA	CCGGA
				TWATCCTANGED	$\sim$
701	GATCTGCACCACA	TOOMS COOK			
	CTAGACGTGGTCT	AGGATCGCATT	AATGTGA	Gaatagttggg	GGAGA
751	Current cares			CITATCAACCC	CCTCT
	CTTTCCACTGCAA GAAAGGTGACGTT	LTTCAAGAGTCT	AACCAAGGAG	CCTTTGCTAGT	CC3 3 m
801	- LAACTGCAAAC	CCTA A MCC			
	AGTTGACGTTTCT	GCATTACCAAG	GTTTAACTCA	GTGTACGATGT	GAGTA
				_ALATETTACA	
	TATTAATCCCTATA	CATAGCTCTCA	TGGTGTATAG	ATGCGCACCTC	Cacca
				LACIGUETEEN	~~~~
901	TCGTCACAGTTTT	CTCCCCTTCC			
	AGCAGTGTCAAAA	GACGCGAACAT	TTGCGTATCGT(	CCCTCTACT	AATGC

## FIGURE 12D (CONT'D)

951	
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CACTTONCOCCAMOCA
	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
7107	CARACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC
	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCCCCA CTCCTA TCCTCA
	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAGCTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATCCCACCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCCTTCCC
	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTACTCTA CTTTTT CO. CO. CO.
	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACAMMMAMGGCCC
	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTCTTCGAAAACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TO TO THE TOTAL THE TAXABLE TO THE T
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAACTATGGATAACAAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
	TO THE STATE OF TH
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
	TATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1554	THE TENED THE TAIL THE TENED THE TEN
1221	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGACACCGGGACGTAGGACGGTTGCTACACAACCATACACACCAACCA
3.503	TO DE LES CONTROL DE LA CONTRO
TOUT	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
3 CE 2	CECACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC
T02T	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTGTTTAGTATAGTA
1701	TCCTC1 cocces and the
1701	
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1751	COCOMPON CONTROL OF CO
4,51	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACAGGACGGTACTTTATCTACCGAATTTATTT
1801	CC1C1mmcm2 2 2 mmman
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1853	TGCAG

#### FIGURE 13A



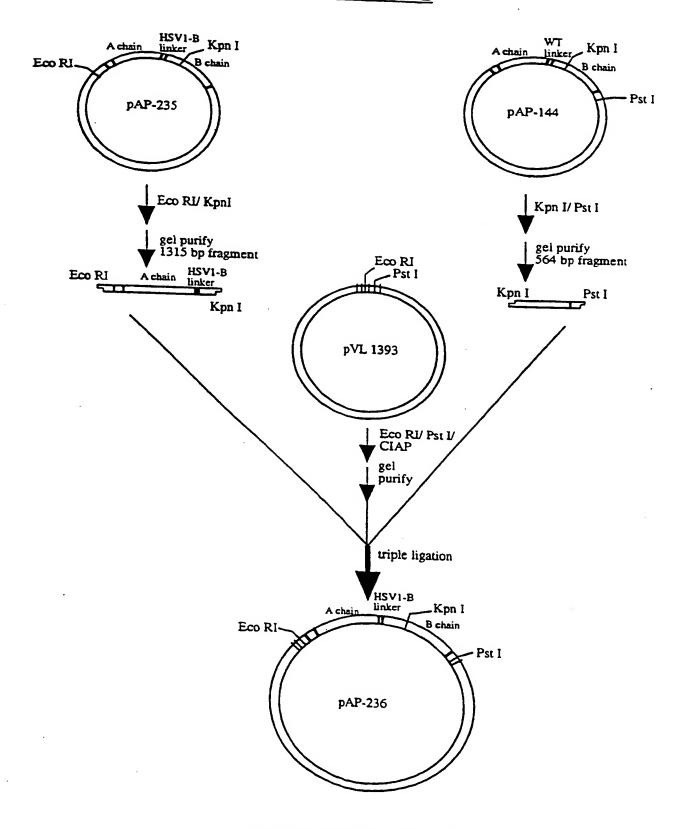
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

# IGURE 13B

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5
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		63/25	4			
5'- TOCGAGAATTTAAGAATGTTGT -3'	** ** ***  TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT  AGAAACGAATTTATAAATTTA  3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAATTTAAAATTA  3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAAATGTCCGT-5'	primer HSV1-B	PCR mutagenesis	ligate with pBluescript SK	pAP 235 linker (HSV1-B variant)	TCTACGTATTTACAGGCATCGGAGAATTTAAGAAT———TCTACGTATTAAGAAT————AGATGCATAAATGTCCGTAGCCTCTTTAAATTCTTA

64/254 FIGURE 13C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

#### FIGURE 13D

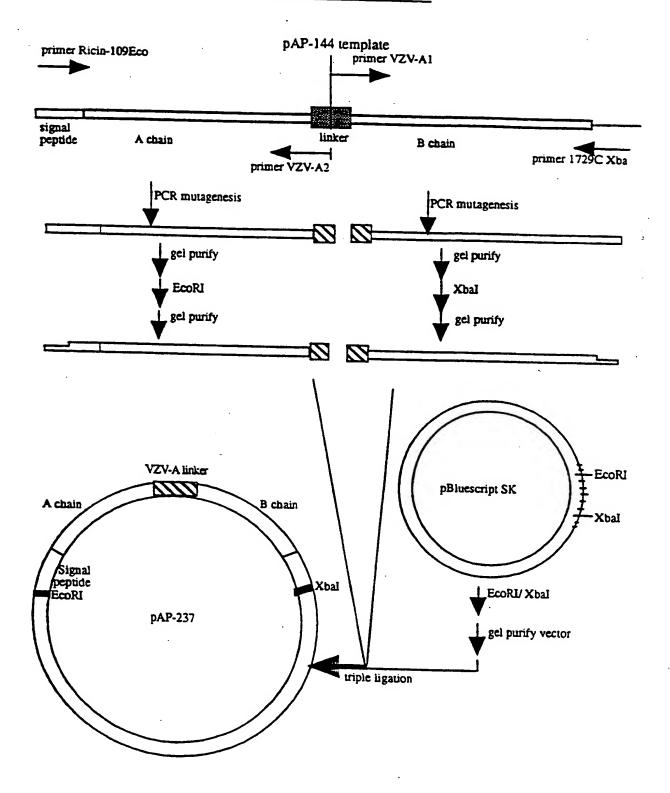
	10	20	30	40	5 o
1	GAATTCATGAAACCG CTTAAGTACTTTGGC	GGAGĠAAA: CCTCCTTI	PACTATTGTA ATGATAACAT	ATATGGATGT FATACCTACA	ATGCAGT TACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTG CCGTTGTACCGAAAC	TTTTGGAT(	CCACCTCAGG( GGTGGAGTCC	GTGGTCTTTC CACCAGAAAG	ACATTAG TGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATAT TCCTATTGTTGTATA	TCCCCAAA	~ 3 3 7 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	TM1 M1 1 1 0000	
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTG CGCCCACGGTGACAC	CAAAGCTA	ישיישיים או או או או או	1 MC1 C1 CC	
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGG AGCAAATTGTTGACC	AGCTGATG	アにろになってかってって		
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGC TGTCTCAACCAAACG	CTATAAAC	CAACCCCTTTN		
301	AATCATGCAGAGCTT TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	TCTGTTAC	ATTAGCCCTC	~ > ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCG ACACCAGCCGATGGC	TGCTGGAA	1 T2 CCCC2 m2 *		
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAG TAGTCCTTCTACGTC	AAGCAATC			
451	CGATATACATTCGCC GCTATATGTAAGCGG	тттестес	ייי אייי אייי א מיי		
501	TEGTAATCTGAGAGA	מת מת מ מ			
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTTT	ATTATTAC	CAACCCTTT	ACCAGGTGAT	CTCCTCC
	CIGGCTCGTTCCTTT		CATGACCAC(	GTGAGTCGA.	AGGTTGA
651	ATTCCAATATATTGA	GGGAGAA'	TAGGTTTACT	FAAAGTCTTC	GTCGTTC
701	TAAGGTTATATAACT GATCTGCACCAGATC CTAGACGTGGTCTAG		ACGCGTGCTCT	TTAATCCATG	TTGGCCT
751	o de la constanta de la consta	GAICGCAI,	TAATGTGAACT	CTTATCAAC	CCCCTCT
	CTTTCCACTGCAATT GAAAGGTGACGTTAA	GIICICAGA	ATTGGTTCCT(	CGGAAACGAT	CAGGTTA
	TCAACTGCAAAGACG AGTTGACGTTTCTGC	INCCAM	GITTAAGTC	ACACATGCTA	CACTCAT
	TATTAATCCCTATCA ATAATTAGGGATAGT	CONONG	PACCACATATO	CTACGCGTGG.	AGGTGGT
901	TCGTCACAGTTTTCT AGCAGTGTCAAAAGA	ACGTATTT TGCATAAA	ACAGGCATCG( TGTCCGTAGC(	SAGAAATTTA STCTTTAAAT	AGAATGC TCTTACG

## FIGURE 13D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTCACCCCAC
	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
	ACTACAMACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATACCATAC
	COCATAGCATCLAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CACAL COLOR OF TAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGCAAACGAACACACAAACACACAAACACACAAACACACAAACACACA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTTAACCTCCTAACCCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTTATCTTTTTTTTTT
	CASTIGIGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTCCA
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATCTCTAGACTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	Change
7701	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATTACCTTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
7151	
TTOT	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACTACT
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTACGACGACGT
	THE STATE OF THE S
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TCACTA CCCTCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	TORCIACGGIGGGGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTACCTTAC
	TGACTACGGTGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
	CMCM1 CIAGITITAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGCTAGCAG
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	1 TACAG I GCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCA A COMPONENT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
	TOTAL ACCIONATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
1251	3 man and a second seco
TOOT	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE CARREST OF
	THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
7401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATACCTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
	THE CALCUTE TEAT A TOTAL CARE CAN THE CAN THE CARE CAN THE CAN THE CARE CAN THE CAN THE CAN THE CARE CAN THE CAN THE CARE CAN THE CARE CAN THE CAN THE CARE CAN THE CAN
	TO THE STATE OF TH
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAATTCCTCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
	TOTAL TOTAL CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O
	TAIGCAGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATCTTCACTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	CTTTTCCCCC A A CA CTTTCCCCC A A A CA CTTTCCCCC A A A CA CTTTCCCCC A A A CA CTTTCCCCC A A A CA CTTTCCCCCC A A A CA CTTTCCCCCCC A A A CA CTTTCCCCCC A A CA CTTTCCCCCC A A CA CTTTCCCCCC A A CA CTTTCCCCC
	GITTIGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	THE TOTAL TO
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAACACCCCCACCTACCTACCCATGGATGT
	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACTTTAAACTTGTATAGAT
7001	TUMGAATGATGGAACCATTTTA A A TTTCTA TA COCCA
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
	TO THE TOTAL AND THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TOTAL CON
3	The state of the s
エロコエ	GTGAGGCGATCGAGCCTTA
	GTGAGGCGATCGGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
	THE TENED THE PROPERTY OF A CARACTEC AND A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF A CARACTEC AND A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF A CARACTEC AND A CARACTEC A
	TANGKAA TGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
	ACCIONAL CARACTATO TACACIONAL CARACTATO CARACT
	ACACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTBATBATATACT
•	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	CONTROL OF THE CONTRO
	GAGAACGTCACACACACACCCON
	The state of the s
1801	CCLCLETTIC
TOOT	GGALATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTCAAACCACACACACACACACAC
	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTCTCTCTCTTTCTT
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
3054	TOOL O
TODT	TGCAG
	ACGTC

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#### FIGURE 14A



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 14B

WT preproricin linker

3' - AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAGTCCTACATTTGCGT-5'

primer VZV-A1

primer VZV-A2

PCR mutagenesis

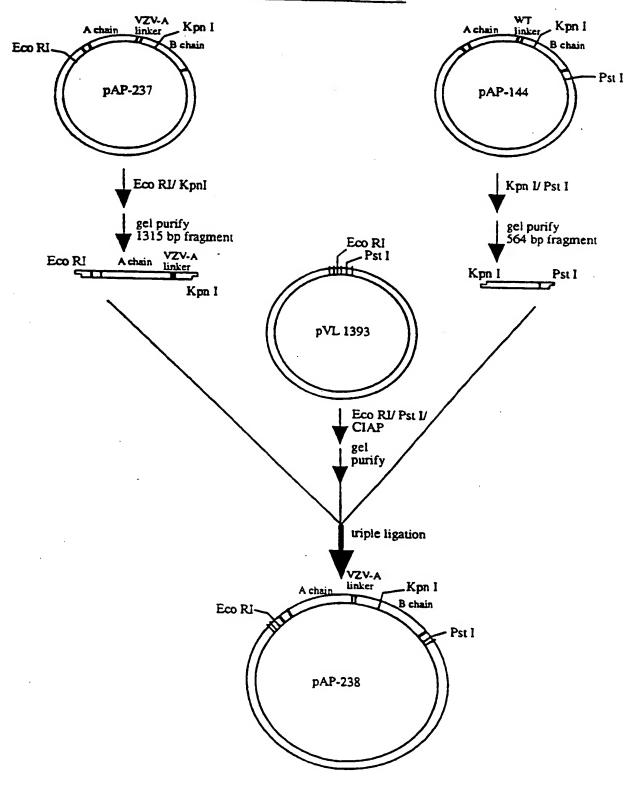
ligate with pBluescript SK

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pAP 237 linker (VZV-A variant) — TCTCAGGATGTAAAÇGCAGTGGAGGCAAGTTCTAAT — AGAGTCCTACATTTGCGTCACCTCCGTTCAAGATTA ——

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#### FIGURE 14C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## FIGURE 14D

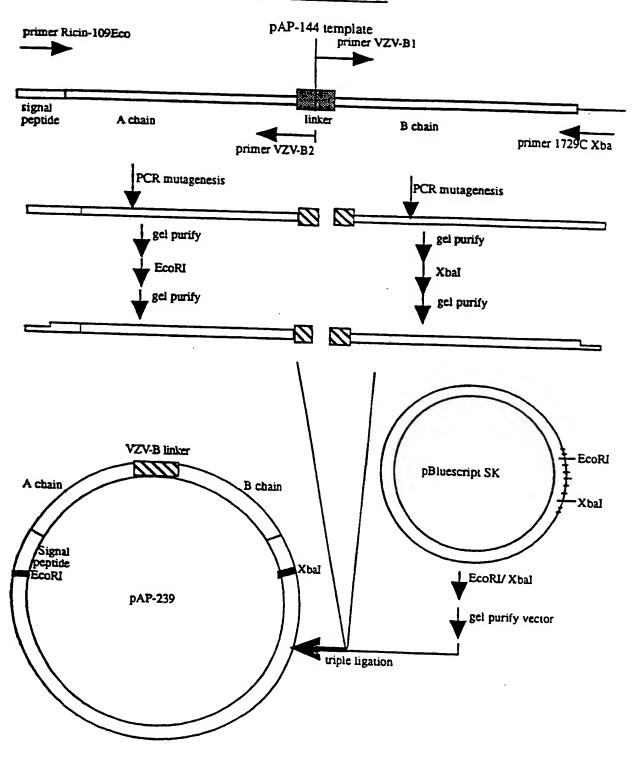
	10	20		30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGA	AACCGGGAG	SAAATAC:	rattgt <i>i</i>	 'ATATGGA	 TGTATGCAGT
		110000000	LITIATG	TAACA	TATACCT	ACATACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGG CCGTTGTACC	CTTTGTTTTY GAAACAAAA	GATCCAC	CTCAGO	GTGGTCT	TTCACATTAG
101						
	AGGATAACAA TCCTATTGTT	GINIMOGG(	or regard	AIGGGTT	TAATATTY	Gaaatggtgt
151	GCGGGTGCCA CGCCCACGGT	CTGTGCAAA( GACACGTTT(	GATGTG	LAACTT	TATCAGAGO	CTGTTCGCGG
201	TCGTTTAACA	ACTGGAGCTY	ATCTCA	באר אייריי באר אייריי		
		- ONCE TEGM	TACACT	TGTACT	ratatggt(	CACAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGG	TTTGCCTAT	VAACCAA	GGTTT	TTTTAGT	TGAACTCTCA
301	TGTCTCAACC					
	AATCATGCAG TTAGTACGTC	1 CONNAGAC:	MIGTAA	CGCGAC	CTACAGTY	GGTTACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGC ACACCAGCCG	TACCGTGCT( ATGGCACGA(	GAAATAC CTTTATC	CGCATA CGCGTAT	TTTCTTTY	CATCCTGACA STAGGACTGT
401		TGCAGAAGC	עבר ב כידים	יאמעיטע ע י	WC 1 000 1	
451	CGATATACAT	TCGCCTTTC	מת מתוכונית	WITE THE RE		
		nocooppace	WCCWI.IA	LATACTA	TCTGAAC	PTGTTGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTG	AGAGAAAAT?	TCGAGTT	GGGAAA	TGGTCCA	CTAGAGGAGG
551	ACCATTAGAC			CCCTT	TACCAGGT	SATCTCCTCC
	CTATCTCAGC GATAGAGTCG	-0158/178/17	MIGICA	GACCAC	CGTGAGT	CGAAGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTT GACCGAGCAA	CCTTTATAA] GGAAATATTI	TTGCATO AACGTAC	CAAATO GTTTAC	ATTTCAGE TAAAGTC	AAGCAGCAAG TTCGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATAT	ATTGAGGGAG	מאר ב ב			
			-111MCGC	GIGCIC	TTAATCC	ATGTTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACC CTAGACGTGG	AGATCCTAGO TCTAGGATCO	GTAATTI CATTAA	CACTTO	AGAATAG	TTGGGGGAGA
751	CTTTCCACTG	CAATTCAAGE	CTCTA A C			
	_		CAGALIC	GTTCCI	CGGAAAC	GATCAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGCAA AGTTGACGTT	AGACGTAATO	CTTTC > 1	A mmon o		
851	TATTAATCCC	TATCATAGCT	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	·~~~		
			CAGIAC	ACATAT	CTACGCG:	IGGAGGTGGT
901	TCGTCACAGT AGCAGTGTCA	TTTCTCAGG	א מ מידידע	*CC		

### FIGURE 14D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	. TGCAG

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### FIGURE 15A



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HGURE 15B

WT preproricin linker

primer VZV-B1

primer VZV-A2

3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGACACATAAATGTCCGT

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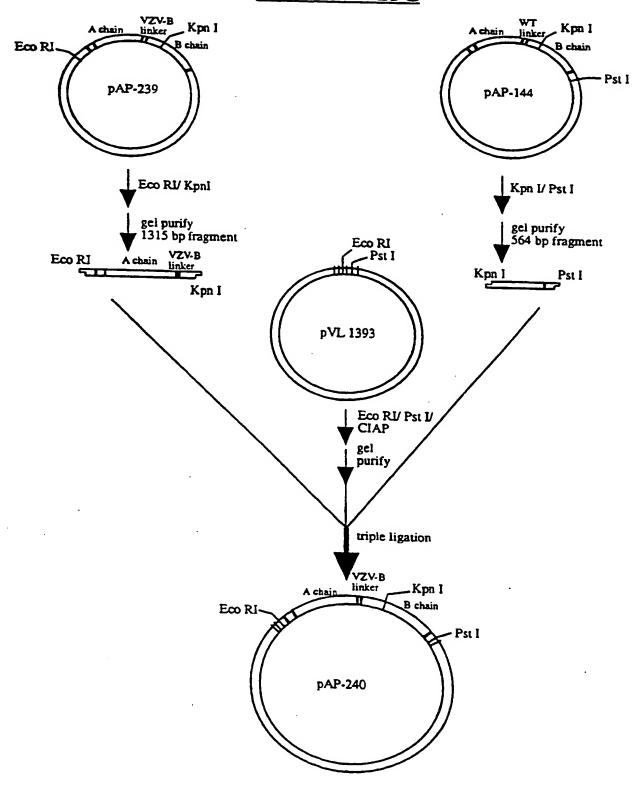
PCR mutagenesis

Ilgate with pBluescript SK

pAP 239 linker (VZV-B variant) -TCTGTGTATTTACAGGCATCGACGGGATATGGTAAT
-AGACACATAAATGTCCGTAGCTGCCCTATACCATTA

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#### FIGURE 15C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

#### FIGURE 15D

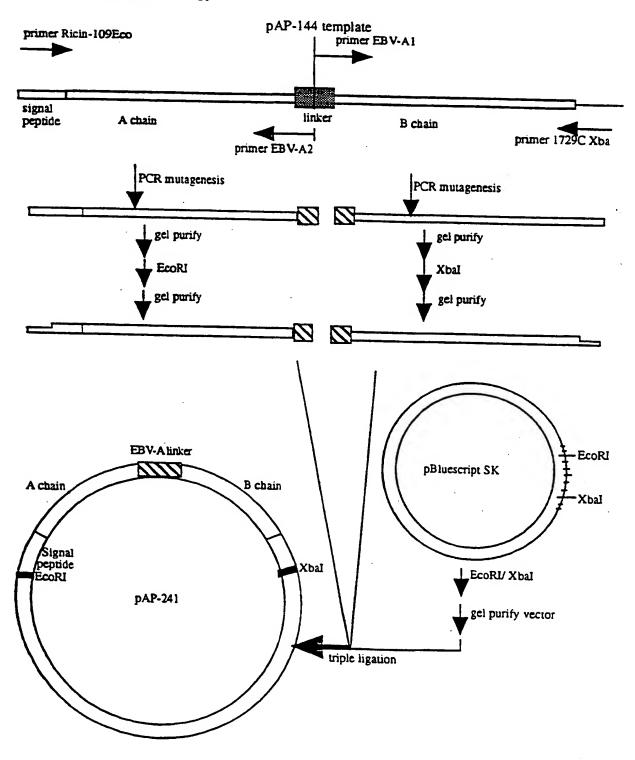
		11	20		30		40	•	50
1	GAATTCA:	GAAACC ACTTTGG	l GGGAGGA CCCTCCT	AATAC TTATG	TATTGT: ATAACA:	AATAT ATATA	 GATO CTAC	TATG	CAG:
51	GGCAACA: CCGTTGT	GGCTTT	GTTTTGG	ATCCA	CCTCAG	CCTCC'	لململتانا	יר א ר א	
101	AGGATAAC TCCTATTC	CAACATA	TTCCCCA	AACAA	TACCCA	יי ביייב	~ a a ~	ے لا تلملم	<u>ښه</u>
151	GCGGGTGG	CACTGT	GCAAAGC	TACAC	ልልልሮጥጥ	ת ארר א מידי	3 A C C 1	~~~~	~~~
201	TCGTTTAL AGCAAAT	ACAACTG	GAGCTGA	TGTGA	GACATG	מתמתם	~C N C 1		
251	ACAGAGT:	<b>GGTTT</b> G	CCTATAA	ACCAA	لمتملئ	الململيل و	ملمك و	תר מי	
301	AATCATGO TTAGTACO	CAGAGCT	TTCTGTT	ACATT	AGCGCTY	GG D TYC	アクカクイ	~ N N M~	~> ~
351	,	GCTACC	GTGCTGG	AAATA	GCGCAT	مکلملند لا	د ڪيلململ	ישררש	~ > ~ :
401	ATCAGGA: TAGTCCT	AGATGCA	GAAGCAA	TCACT	ململىكىلى كارا	יים מייחית	TV: N (TV	-mm x	
451	CGATATA GCTATAT	CATTCGC	CTTTGGT	GGTAA	י מ באר מידית	TACAC	<b>~~~</b>		
501	TGGTAAT	CTGAGAG	AAAATAT	CGAGT	TGGGAA	متات و	~~ > ~	RR	~~~
551	CTATCTC. GATAGAG	AGCGCTT	TATTATT	ACAGT	'A CTGGT	CCCNC	TC 2 C		
601	CTGGCTC	STICCII	TATAATT	TGCAT	יר ב ב ב כר)	مستحدة لا ت	C		~~~
651	ATTCCAA TAAGGTT	TATATTG	AGGGAGA	AATGC	GCACGA	പ്രവാദ്യാ	N C C TO 1		
701	GATCTGC CTAGACG	ACCAGAT	CCTAGCO	TAATT	'ACACTT	GAGAA	אטיים עינוי	<b>~</b> ~~~	~~~
751		CTGCAAT	TCAAGAC	STCTAA	CCAAGG	ACCCM	~~~~	73 CMC	~~~
801	TCAACTG AGTTGAC	CAAAGAC	GTAATG	STTCCA	ል <b>ል</b> ጥጥር ል	CTCTC	ጥአርር	, <del></del>	
851	ТАТТААТ АТААТТА	CCCTATO	ATAGCT	TCATO	יי ע ייניאנט:	יש כיש שכי			
901	TCGTCAC AGCAGTG	AGTTTTC	TGTGTA	TTACE	AGGCATO	'GACGG	י מידי מיבי	m-cmx	3 mo

### FIGURE 15D (CONT'D)

053	
321	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	THE THE TAGGACTUGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGT1 CCTTC1 C1 TT1 ACAGAT GCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTCTTATCATATCGAACTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCCCC A COMONA DOMONA  ONONA DOMONA
	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTACGATACGACGT
1201	ACTICA TOCCO COCCO
	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	C) C) MCM) CMCM) CMCM)
	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1201	THE CLASSICAL COLORS
7701	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1251	A A MARIA COLOR CO
1221	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	Officer
TAOT	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1 4 5 1	10000010010010010111
TADI	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
•	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	Children and a second and the second
1301	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TOTAL ACAMORPHICA
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACA
1501	TCAACAAMOAMOA
1001	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
7651	CTC3 COCO3 COCO3 COCO COCO COCO COCO COC
1001	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
3701	TCCTC3 company
-,01	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1751	COCONCO COCONO DE LA COCONO DEL LA COCONO DEL LA COCONO DEL LA COCONO DE LA COCONO
-, -,	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACACAGGACGGTACTTTATCTACCGAATTTATTT
1801	GC3C3mmcmaaamaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
-501	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG
<b>+</b> 001	* GCAG

#### FIGURE 16A

## PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create an BBV-A Variant Gene a) Cloning Strategy



# IGURE 16B

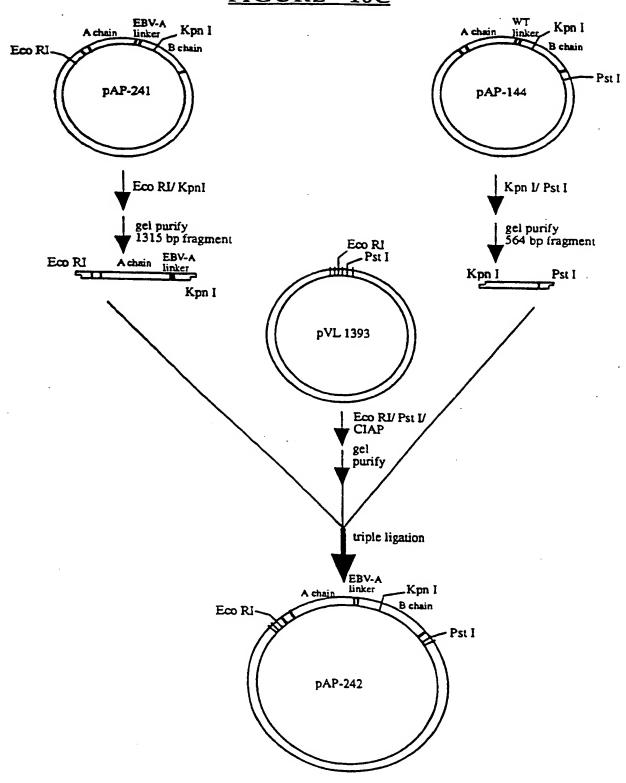
WT preproricin linker

primer EBV-A1

5'- ŢÇGGÇGŢCAĢĢŢŢTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3' -TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT -AGAĄĄCGAĄŢATŢÇCĢGICACCACGGTTTAAATTAA NAAGATTCGAACATGTCCGT-5'	A2	-	PCR mutagenesis	ligate with pBluescript SK
5'- ŢÇGGG 	primer EBV-A2	-	PCR	ligate

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pAP 241 linker (EBV-A variant) 79/254 FIGURE 16C



**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)** 

### FIGURE 16D

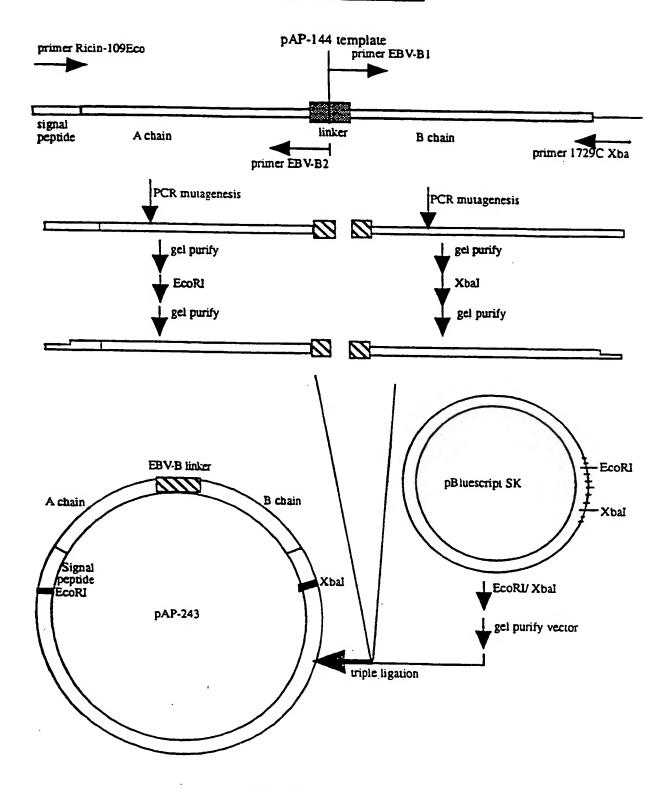
	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAL	ACCGGGAGGA	 NATACTATTGT:	 ^	
	CITANGIACI	TGGCCCTCCT	ITATGATAACA'	TTATACCTA	CATACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGC CCGTTGTACCC	TTTGTTTTGG AAACAAAACC	ATCCACCTCAG( PAGGTGGAGTC)	GGTGGTCTT CCACCAGAA	CACATTAC AGTGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAA( TCCTATTGTT(	ATATTCCCCA	AACAATACCCA	7 TO 7 TO 7 TO 7	
151	GCGGGTGCCAC	TGTGCAAAGC	TACACAAACTT	Th mai ar an	
201		CTGGAGCTGA	TGTGAGACATC:	, m, m, co, o	
251	ACAGAGTTGGT TGTCTCAACC	TTGCCTATAA	ACCA ACCCTTTT	) (TOTAL )	
301	AATCATGCAGA TTAGTACGTCT	GCTTTCTGTT	ACATTA GCGCT	~~\ momes =	
351	TGTGGTCGGCT ACACCAGCCG	ACCGTGCTGG	AAATAGCGCAT	h managamana s	
401	ATCAGGAAGAT	GCAGAAGCAA'	יייייי מייייי		
		regictice 1/1	AGTGAGTAGAA	AAGTGACTAC	Caagittta
	CGATATACATT GCTATATGTA	OCGGNAMCCW(	CATTAATACT	ATCTGAACT:	GTTGAACG
501	ACCATTAGACT	CICITITATA	CTCAACCCTT'	TACCAGGTG	YTCTCCTCC
	CTATCTCAGCO GATAGAGTCGO	OUUVINAINA.	IGICATGACCA	CCGTGAGTC	Saaggttga
601	CTGGCTCGTTC GACCGAGCAAC	CTTTATAATT GAAATATTAA	TGCATCCAAAT ACGTAGGTTTA	GATTTCAGAJ CTAAAGTCT:	AGCAGCAAG CCGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATA TAAGGTTATAT	LTTGAGGGAGAI PAACTCCCTCT	AATGCGCACGA( TTACGCGTGCT(	GAATTAGGT! CTTAATCCA!	ACAACCGGA ACTTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCI CTAGACGTGGT	GATCCTAGCG	משתי ב א ביייי ב ביי		
751	CTTTCCACTG( GAAAGGTGAC(	AATTCA AGAG			
801	TCAACTGCAAA AGTTGACGTT	GACGTAATGG	ייייי ב ב ביייי	CMC========	
851	TATTAATCCC: ATAATTAGGG	ATCATAGCTC	TCATGGTGTAT	) C ) TC C C C C C	
901	TCGTCACAGT AGCAGTGTCA	TTCTAAGCTT	TACACCCA MC	CCCCTT	

## FIGURE 16D (CONT'D)

951	${\tt TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATGACTACCAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC$
1001	${\tt GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGGTTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATACAGATACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTTGCGTTAT}$
1051	${\tt CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA}$
1101	${\tt GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACGCTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC}$
1151	${\tt GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATTGTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCACATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT}$
1201	lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:
1251	$\hbox{\tt CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG}\\$
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	$\tt CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAAGACGTTCGTT$
1451	${\tt AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAGTCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC}$
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

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#### FIGURE 17A



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

IGURE 17B

WT preproricin linker

primer EBV-B1

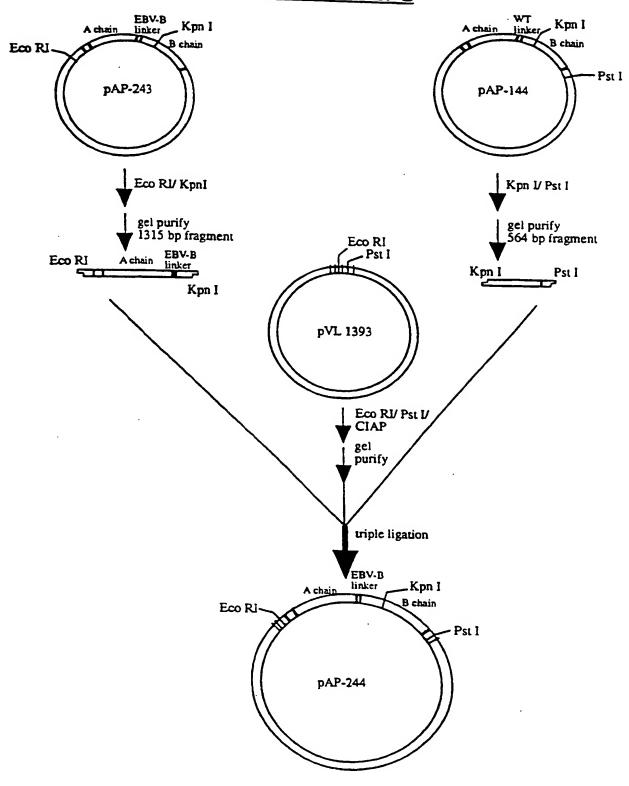
5'- TCGGACGCACCTGATAATGCTGATGTTTGT ligate with pBluescript SK -TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT--AGAAACGAATATTÇCGGTCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA-PCR mutagenesis 3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAGCATAGATTTCCG1-5' primer EBV-B2

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pAP 243 linker (EBV-B variant)  WO 98/49311 PCT/CA98/00394

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## FIGURE 17C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## FIGURE 17D

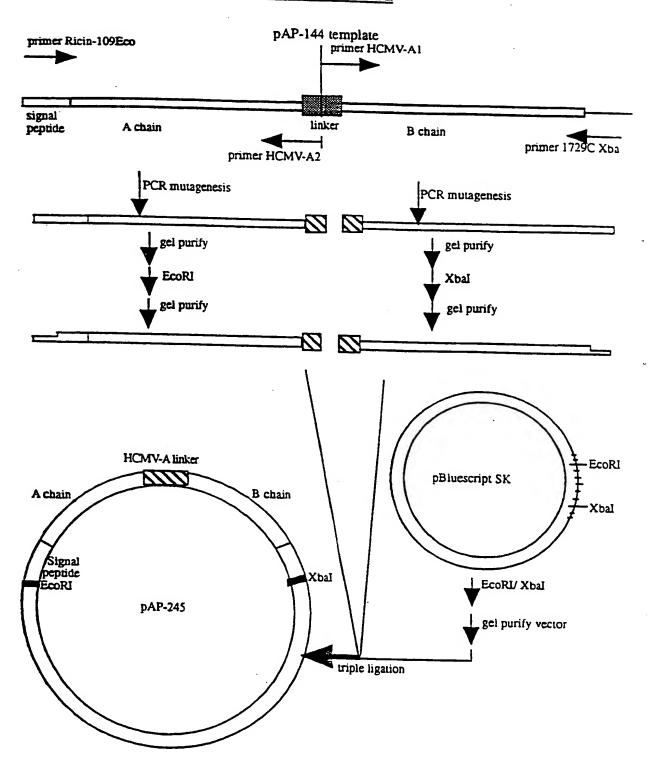
	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC CTTAAGTACTTTGG	GGGAGGAAA? CCCTCCTTI	ACTATTGTAA TGATAACATT	 TATGGATGTA ATACCTACAT	TGCAGT ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT	GTTTTGGAT(	CACCTCAGGG	TGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
	CCGTTGTACCGAAA	CAAAACCTA(	GTGGAGTCCC	ACCAGAAAGT	GTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA	TTCCCCAAA(	CAATACCCAAT	TATAAACTTI	TACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTAT	AAGGGGTTT	STTATGGGTTA	ATATTTGAAA	ATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTG1	GCAAAGCTA(	ACAAACTTTA	TCAGAGCTG1	TTCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGACA	CGTTTCGAT)	TAAAGTTTGAAAT	AGTCTCGACA	VAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTC	GGAGCTGATG:	IGAGACATGAT	ATACCAGTG1	PTGCCAA
	AGCAAATTGTTGAC	CTCGACTAC	ACTCTGTACTA	TATGGTCAC	AACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTC	CCTATAAAC	CAACGGTTTAT	TTTAGTTGA!	ACTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAAAC	CGGATATTTG	ATAAACCAAATA	AAATCAACTI	PGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCT	PTTCTGTTAC:	ATTAGCGCTGG	ATGTCACCAI	ATGCATA
	TTAGTACGTCTCGA	AAAGACAATG	<b>TAAT</b> CGCGACC	TACAGTGGTT	PACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACO	CGTGCTGGAA	ATAGCGCATAT	TTCTTTCAT(	CTGACA
	ACACCAGCCGATGO	CCACGACCTT	TATCGCGTATA	AAGAAAGTA(	GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGC:	AGAAGCAATC.	ACTCATCTTTI	CACTGATGT	CAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACG:	PCTTCGTTAG	TGAGTAGAAAA	GTGACTACA	AGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCG	CCTTTGGTGG	TAATTATGATA	GACTTGAACI	AACTTGC
	GCTATATGTAAGC	GGAAACCACC	ATTAATACTAT	CTGAACTTG	ITGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGA(	GAAAATATCG	AGTTGGGAAAT	GGTCCACTAC	SAGGAGG
	ACCATTAGACTCT(	CTTTTATAGC	TCAACCCTTTA	CCAGGTGATC	CTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCT	TATTATTAC	AGTACTGGTGG	CACTCAGCT	ICCAACT
	GATAGAGTCGCGA	OTAATAATAA	TCATGACCACC	CGTGAGTCGA	AGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCT GACCGAGCAAGGA	TTATAATTTG AATATTAAAC	CATCCAAATGA GTAGGTTTACT	ATTTCAGAAG(	CAGCAAG GTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATT	GAGGGAGAAA	TGCGCACGAGA	ATTAGGTAC	AACCGGA
	TAAGGTTATATAA	CTCCCTCTTT	ACGCGTGCTCT	TAATCCATG	ITGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAGA	TCCTAGCGTA	ATTACACTTGA	AGAATAGTTG:	GGGGAGA
	CTAGACGTGGTCT	AGGATCGCAT	TAATGTGAACT	CTTATCAAC	CCCCTCT
751	CTTTCCACTGCAA	TTCAAGAGTC	TAACCAAGGAC	GCCTTTGCTA	GTCCAAT
	GAAAGGTGACGTT	AAGTTCTCAG	ATTGGTTCCTC	GGAAACGAT	CAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGCAAAGA	CGTAATGGTT	CCAAATTCAG?	rgtgtacgat	GTGAGTA
	AGTTGACGTTTCT	GCATTACCAA	GGTTTAAGTC	Acacatgcta	CACTCAT
851	TATTAATCCCTAT	CATAGCTCTO	ATGGTGTATA(	GATGCGCACC	TCCACCA
	ATAATTAGGGATA	CADAGOTATO.	STACCACATAT(	CTACGCGTGG	AGGTGGT
901	TCGTCACAGTTTT AGCAGTGTCAAA	CTTCGTATCT	PAAAGGCATCG	GACGCACCTG	ATAATGC

# FIGURE 17D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	**CIRCUARCATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	THE TAXABLE CONTROL TAXABLE CO
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	
	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGCACTCTATCTCATCTCATCTCATCTCAT
	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTACACTACTACTACTAGATACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGGTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TATACCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
	THE TOTAL SECTION ASSESSMENT OF THE TOTAL SECTION ASSESSMENT O
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	THE THE TAXALACTIC CANCEGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	THE THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE CONTACT ACCORDANCE OF TAXABLE OF TAXABLE CONTACT ACCORDANCE OF TAXABLE OF T
1401	CTTGCAAGCAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	CARCACAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAACTGATTGCATTGCA
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
	TO THE TAX THE TAX TO
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	THE TACKET OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	TAMACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCCGATCCGACCCTTTALA
	GTGAGGGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	TOTAL
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATCCTTACCAATA
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
	THE CANTOG TAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACAGGACGGTACTTTTATCTACCGAATTTATTT
1801	CC1 C1 mmom 1 1 mm
70 O T	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG
	ACGTC

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## FIGURE 18A



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

IGURE 18B

WT preproricin linker

5'- TCGTGTAGACTTGCTAATGCTGATGTTTGT

-TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT--AGAĄĄCGAAĮATTÇÇĢGTCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA-3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGACCCCAACATTTACGT-5

primer HCMV-A2

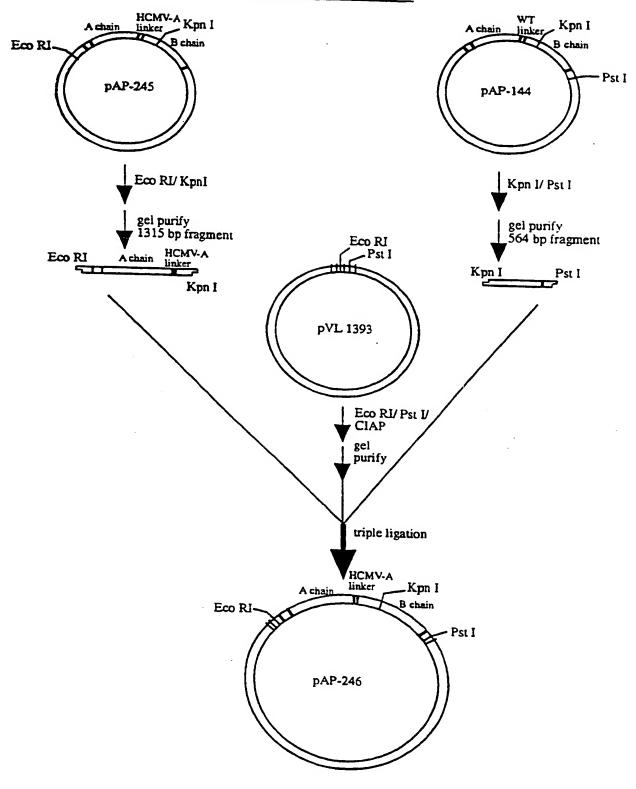
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PCR mutagenesis
ligate with pBluescript SK

pAP 245 linker (HCMV-A variant) — TCTGGGGTTGTAAATGCATCGTGTAGACTTGCTAAT—— — AGACCCCAACATTTACGTAGCACATCTGAACGATTA———

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## FIGURE 18C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

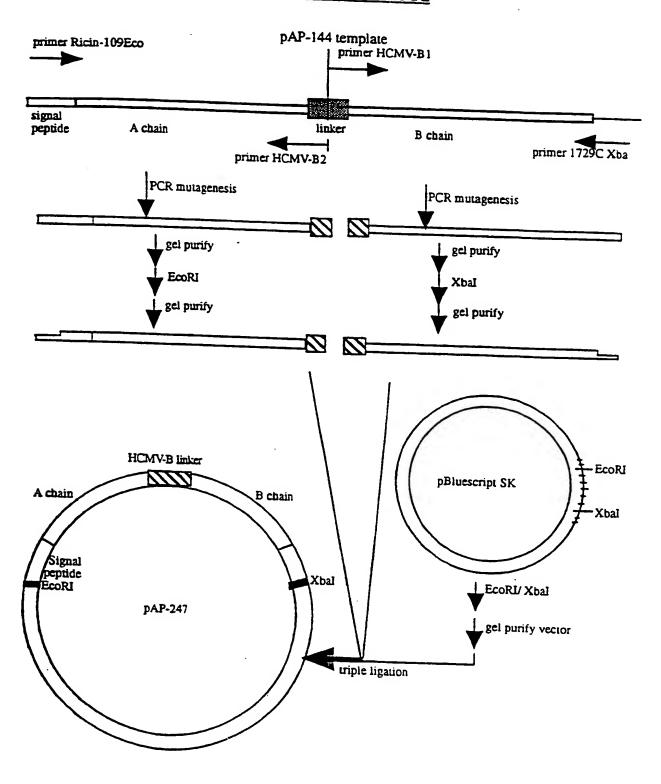
## FIGURE 18D

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC CTTAAGTACTTTGG	 GGGAGGAAA!	TACTATTGTA	ATATGGATGT:	
			HIGHTAACAT	TATACCTACA:	<b>IACGTCA</b>
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT CCGTTGTACCGAAA	GTTTTGGAT	CCACCTCAGG	GTGGTCTTTC	ACATTAG
		G. BB MICCIN	GOIGGAGTCC	CACCAGAAAG!	TGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTAT	TTCCCCAAA	CAATACCCAA	TTATAAACTT	TACCACA
151			GITATGGGTT	AATATTTGAA.	ATGGTGT
T 2 T	GCGGGTGCCACTGT CGCCCACGGTGACA	GCAAAGCTA CGTTTCGAT	CACAAACTTT	ATCAGAGCTG	TTCGCGG
201	MCCOMMA A CAR	-	GIGIITGAAA	TAGTCTCGAC	AAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTG AGCAAATTGTTGAC	GAGCTGATG	TGAGACATGA	TATACCAGTG	TTGCCAA
~		C. CONCINC.	ACTUTGTACT	ATATGGTCAC:	AACGGTT
<b>721</b>	ACAGAGTTGGTTTG TGTCTCAACCAAAC	CCTATAAAC	CAACGGTTTA	TTTTAGTTGA	ACTCTCA
		OCHINIII (	GIIGCCAAAT	AAAATCAACT'	TGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCT TTAGTACGTCTCGA	TTCTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCTG	GATGTCACCA	ATGCATA
		MONCANIO.	TAATCGCGAC	CTACAGTGGT	<b>PACGTAT</b>
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACC ACACCAGCCGATGG	GTGCTGGAA	ATAGCGCATA	TTTCTTTCAT	CTGACA
		concc11	IAICGCGTAT	aaagaaagta(	GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCA TAGTCCTTCTACGT	GAAGCAATC	ACTCATCTTT	TCACTGATGT	~~~~~~
		COLING	TONGTMGAAA	agtgactaca:	AGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGC	CTTTGGTGG	TAATTATGAT.	AGACTTGAAC	AACTTGC
		o. Barcence,	ATTAATACTA	TCTGAACTTG:	TTGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAG ACCATTAGACTCTC	AAAATATCG	agttgggaaa	TGGTCCACTAG	RAGGAGG
E E 1			TOWACCCATALA	ACCAGGTGAT(	CTCCTCC
221	CTATCTCAGCGCTT GATAGAGTCGCGAA	TATTATTAC	AGTACTGGTG	GCACTCAGCT	CCAACT
			TCHIGHCCAC	CGTGAGTCGA	AGGTTGA
501	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT GACCGAGCAAGGAA	TATAATTTG	CATCCAAATG	ATTTCAGAAG	CAGCAAG
			GINGGITTAC	TAAAGTCTTC	STCGTTC
62T	ATTCCAATATATTG TAAGGTTATATAAC	AGGGAGAA'	TGCGCACGAG	AATTAGGTAC	AACCGGA
			were collected	TTAATCCATG:	PTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAGAT CTAGACGTGGTCTA	CCTAGCGTA	ATTACACTTG	AGAATAGTTG	GGGAGA
			TWATGIGAAC	TCTTATCAAC(	CCCTCT
751		TCAAGAGTC'	TAACCAAGGA	GCCTTTCCTD	מ א אייטייב
		- TO I CACACA	ALLGGTTCCT	CGGAAACGAT(	CAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGCAAAGAC	GTA A TGCTT	~~~~~		
	-		GGITINAGTC	ACACATGCTA(	CACTCAT
851	TATTAATCCCTATC	ATACCTOR	) MOGES		
			TACCACATAT	CTACGCGTGG	AGGTGGT
901	TCGTCACAGTTTTC	TGGGGTTCT	1 1 2 mags		
	AGCAGTGTCAAAAG	ACCCCAACA	TTTACGTAGC	ACATOTGALO	

## FIGURE 18D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATGACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTCTTATCATACTACTACTACTACTACTACTAC
	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	THE TAXABLE CAN TACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGCCAAATATCCCATAATATCCCATAATATCCCATAATATCCCATAATA
	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	THE TAXABLE OF THE TAXABLE CONTACT ACCUMANTAGE OF THE TAXABLE OF T
1201	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	CALCATEGICGC IGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTC
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
	THE THE STATE OF T
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
	- TOURS AND THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	THE CACCIGIT CATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
	THE TAX TACGIC TACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACCTAC
1501	TO THE
1001	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
	- The state of the
1021	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	TOTAL
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACGATTACGATTA
	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT
	THE CARIGGIAATAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCTCCCATCAAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACAGGACGGTACTTTATCTACCGAATTTATTT
1001	
TROI	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG
	A COMPO

## 92/254 FIGURE 19A



WT preproricin linker

primer HCMV-B1

5'- TCGGTGTCACCTGAAAATGCTGATGTTTGT

·tctttgcttataaggccastgcgtgccaaattttaat -agaaacgaatattccggtcaccacggtttaaaatta 3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAGAAGCATACATTTCCGT-5'

primer HCMV-B2

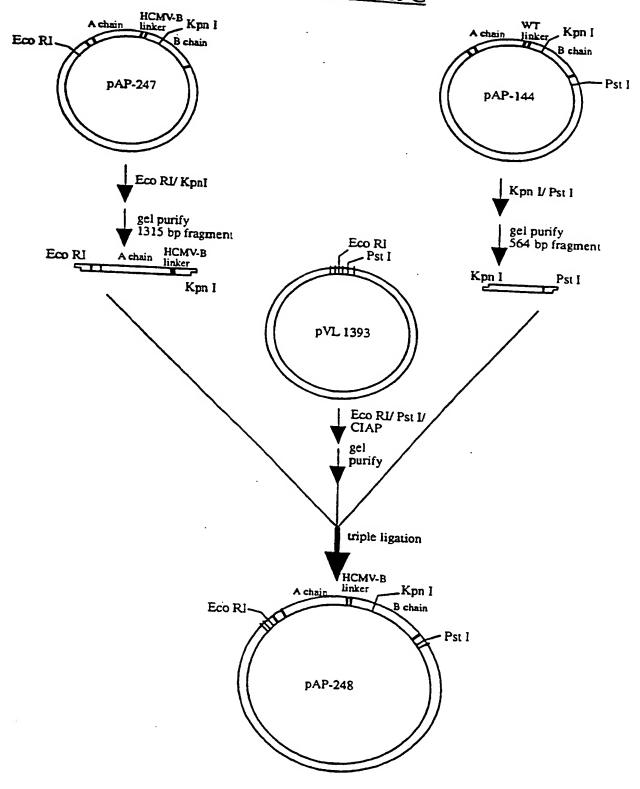
93/254

ligate with pBluescript SK PCR mutagenesis

(HCMV-B variant) pAP 247 linker

TCTTCGTATGTAAAGGCATCGGTGTCACCTGAAAAT AGAAGCATACATTTCCGTAGCCACAGTGGACTTTTA

# FIGURE 19C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

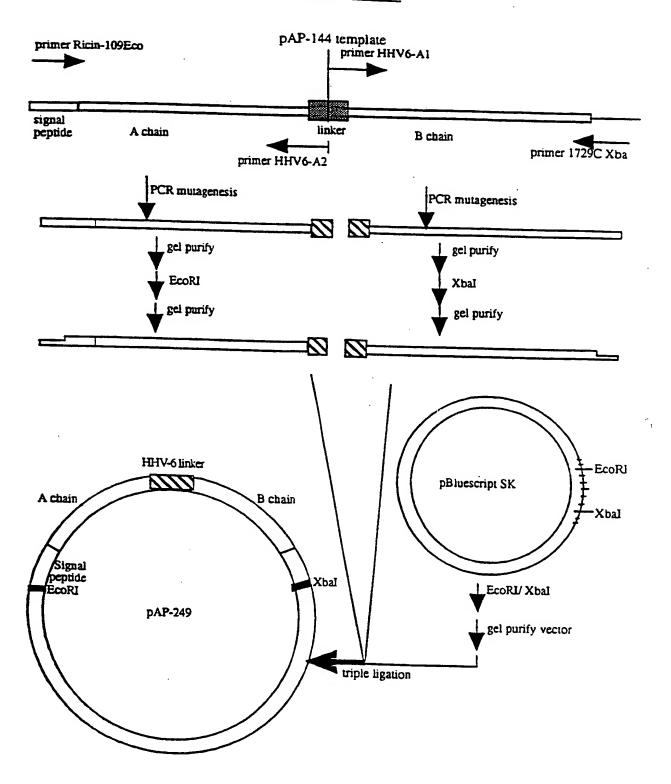
## FIGURE 19D

	10	2	o .	30	40	50
1	 GAATTCATGA CTTAAGTACT					
51	GGCAACATGG CCGTTGTACG					
101	AGGATAACAA	CATATTCCC	CAAACAAT	ACCCAATTA	TAAACTTTI	ACCACA
	TCCTATTGTT	GTATAAGGG	GTTTGTTA	TGGGTTAAT	ATTTGAAA:	IGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACGGT	ACTGTGCAAA MGACACGTTI	GCTACACA CGATGTGT	AACTTTATC TTGAAATAG	AGAGCTGT TCTCGACA	TCGCGG AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAAC	ACTGGAGCT TTGACCTCGA	GATGTGAG CTACACTC	ACATGATAT TGTACTATA	ACCAGTGT TGGTCACA	TGCCAA ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTG	STTTGCCTAT	AAACCAAC	GGTTTATTT	TAGTTGAA	CTCTCA
	TGTCTCAAC	CAAACGGATA	ATTTGGTTO	CCAAATAAA	ATCAACTT	GAGAGT
301	AATCATGCA	GAGCTTTCT(	TTACATTA	GCGCTGGAT	GTCACCAA	TGCATA
	TTAGTACGT	CTCGAAAGA(	LAATGTAAL	CGCGACCTA	CAGTGGTT	ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGG	CTACCGTGC:	OKTAKADƏN	CGCATATTI	CTTTCATC	CTGACA
	ACACCAGCC	GATGGCACG	OTATTTƏ	CGCGTATAA	GAAAGTAG	GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAG	ATGCAGAAG(	CAATCACTO	ATCTTTTC#	CTGATGTT	CAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTC	TACGTCTTC(	CTTAGTGAO	STAGAAAAGT	CACTACAA	GTTTTA
451	CGATATACA	TTCGCCTTT(	GGTGGTAA:	TATGATAGA	ACTTGAACA	ACTTGC
	GCTATATGT	AAGCGGAAA	CCACCATTI	ATACTATC	TGAACTTGI	TGAACG
501	TGGTAATCT	AAAAƏAƏAƏ	TATCGAGT	IGGGAAATG(	STCCACTAC	AGGAGG
	ACCATTAGA	TTTTOTOTO	ATAGCTCA	ACCCTTTAC(	SAGGTGATC	TCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAC	CGCTTTATT	ATTACAGT.	ACTGGTGGC:	ACTCAGCTT	CCAACT
	GATAGAGTC	GCGAAATAA	TAATGTCA	TGACCACCG'	IGAGTCGAA	LGGTTGA
603	CTGGCTCG1	TCCTTTATA	ATTTGCAT	CCAAATGAT	TTCAGAAG(	AGCAAG
	GACCGAGC2	AGGAAATAT	TAAACGTA	GGTTTACTA	AAGTCTTC(	STCGTTC
65:	ATTCCAATA	ATATTGAGGG	AGAAATGC	GCACGAGAA	TTAGGTACI	ACCGGA
	TAAGGTTA	PATAACTCCC	TCTTTACG	CGTGCTCTT	AATCCATG	PTGGCCT
70:	GATCTGCA(	CAGATCCTA	GCGTAATT	ACACTTGAG	AATAGTTG(	egggaga
	CTAGACGT(	GGTCTAGGA1	CGCATTAA	TGTGAACTC	TTATCAAC(	eccetet
75	1 CTTTCCAC' GAAAGGTG	rgcaattcai Acgttaagt				
80	1 TCAACTGC	AAAGACGTAI	ATGGTTCCA	AATTCAGTG	TGTACGAT	GTGAGTA
	AGTTGACG	TTTCTGCAT:	FACCAAGGT	TTAAGTCAC	ACATGCTA	CACTCAT
85	1 TATTAATC	CCTATCATA(	CTCTCAT(	GTGTATAGA	TGCGCACC	TCCACCA
	ATAATTAG	GGATAGTAT	CGAGAGTA(	CACATATCT	ACGCGTGG	AGGTGGT
90	1 TCGTCACA	GTTTTCTTC GAAAAS	GTATGTAA CATACATT	AGGCATCGGT	CACTCACCTG	AAAATGC

# FIGURE 19D (CONT'D)

051	TOTAL DI
321	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
	TACCACCATACCATCACCATTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACACTACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC
	CAGATACACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
	Page 1 and 1
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTTATCCGTAGCTCTGGACTTT
	THIS IC IACGITTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
	TO TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL T
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAGCAATACTGCTGCA
	TO THE TAX TACTACTACTACTACCTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTICA TOCCO CONCENTRAL
	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
	TATTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
	GTCTAGATCAGAATCAGAGCGCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCACCGTGTGTGT
	CAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTCTC
1201	TRI CLERCOL
7201	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
	THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TOTAL
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTA TTA TO THE TOTAL ACCUMENTATION OF THE TOTAL TRANSPORTER OF THE TOTA
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
• • • •	THE CONTAINCE AGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGCATAGA
	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
	TOTAL ALCOHOLOGICA CATCACTOR
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCCTCAG
	TOTAL CARLAGIGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCTCAA
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
3500	TOTAL
<b>T201</b>	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
	TACTAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	1311AAAATCCTCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCCAACGATCCT
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGACACCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGAGGACCGATGCTACA
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
	THE TAKEN THE TA
1651	CTCACCCCAMOON
7071	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	CACTCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGA A TETCTETTA CATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA
	TO THE TAX
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
	ACCACTOCCOMMANATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACACACTOMACO
	ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTTATACCAATGGTAATAAAACTATCTGTCTAATGA
1700	- THE TAIL TO THE
1/51	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GAGAACGTCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA
	TACTITIATE TACEGAA THE A THE TACEGAA THE A THE TACEGAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCCTTTTTTTT
	COMMITTE TARCTGARAGGACAGCA ACTTA TO TOTAL
	CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTCCTTCCTTCCT
	THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
1851	TGCAG
	ACGTC

97/254 FIGURE 20A



TCTTCGATTTTAAATGCATCGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT-AGAAGCTAAAATTTACGTAGCCACGGTTTAAAATTA-

# FIGURE 20F

WT preproricin linker

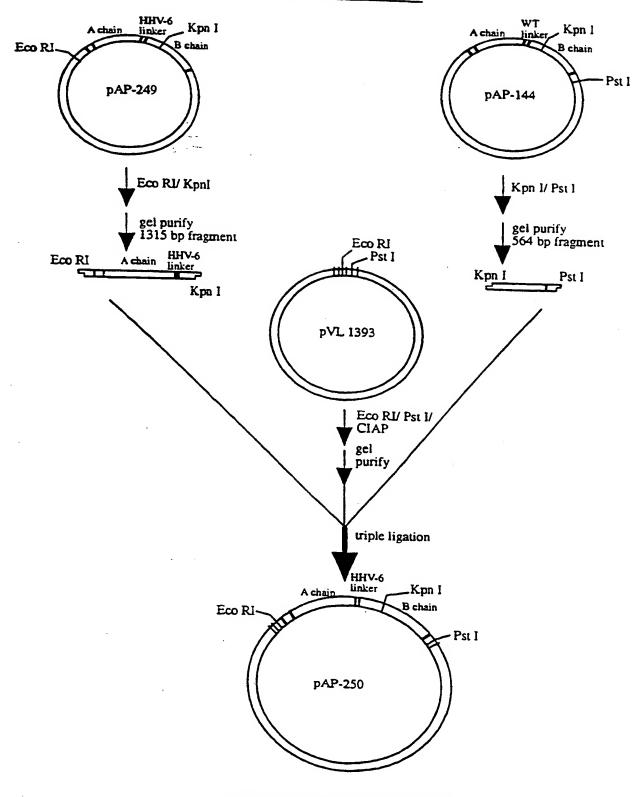
primer HHV6-A1

5'- TCGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT GTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT-CACCACGGTTTAAAATTA ligate with pBluescript SK PCR mutagenesis (HHV-6 variant) pAP 249 linker 3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAGCTAAAATTTACGT-5 primer HHV6-A2

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## FIGURE 20C



**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)** 

# FIGURE 20D

	10	20	30		
-	G330000	- 1		40	50
د	GAATTCATGAAACO CTTAAGTACTTTGO	CGGGAGGAA	ATACTATTGTAZ	TATGGATCHE	maa
			OVIVACA [.]	ATACCTACAT	ACCTCA
51	. GGCAACATGGCTTT				
	CCGTTGTACCGAA	ACAAAACCT	AGGTGGA CTCCC	IGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
101	100101			ACCAGAAAGT	GTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTA	ATTCCCCAA	CAATACCCAAT		
	TCCTATTGTTGTAT	<b>TAAGGGGTT</b>	GTTATGGGTTA	ATRACTT	ACCACA
151	GCGCCTCCC:			- TATITIGAAA	TGGTGT
	GCGGGTGCCACTG1 CGCCCACGGTGACA	GCAAAGCT	CACAAACTTTA	TCAGAGCTCT	70000
			. T. O. T. T. GWWW.	AGTCTCCACA	ACCCCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTC	*C > C C C C C			
	TCGTTTAACAACTC AGCAAATTGTTGAC	CTCCACTA	TGAGACATGAT	'ATACCAGTGT	TGCCAA
			ATWC 1W	TATEGTERA	3 CCC
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTC				
	TGTCTCAACCAAAC	GGATATTTC	GTTGCCAAAM	TTTAGTTGAA	CTCTCA
			A TOCCMMININ	AAATCA A CTTT	23 C 3 C M
301	AATCATGCAGAGCT TTAGTACGTCTCGA	TTCTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCTGG	NMCMCN man a	
	TTAGTACGTCTCGA	AAGACAATG	TAATCGCGACC	TICICACCAA!	IGCATA
351	TCTCCMCCCC			- ACAGIGGTT	ACGTAT
	TGTGGTCGGCTACC ACACCAGCCGATGG	GTGCTGGAA	ATAGCGCATAT	المالية المسلمانية	3000
			COCGININ	HAGAAAGTACC	23 CMCM
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCA TAGTCCTTCTACGT	C7.2.C02.2			MCIGI
	TAGTCCTTCTACGT	CTTCCTT	ACTCATCTTTT	CACTGATGTTC	TAAAA
			TYGYYYY	JIGACTACAAC	N THISTONY IS
451	CGATATACATTCCC				
	GCTATATGTAAGCG	GAAACCACC	ATTA ATTA CON O	GACTTGAACAA	CTTGC
501	Mccomp a man		INTIACIATI	LIGAACTIGTI	CAACG
201	TGGTAATCTGAGAG ACCATTAGACTCTC	AAAATATCG	AGTTGGGAAAT	CTCCA CTA	
	ACCATTAGACTCTC	TTTTATAGC	TCAACCCTTTA	CACCACTAGA	LGGAGG
551	CTATCTCACCCC	<b>m</b>		-cwooldwici	CCTCC
	CTATCTCAGCGCTT GATAGAGTCGCGAA	TATTATTAC	<b>AGTACTGGTGG</b> (	CACTCAGCTTC	רא א כייי
601	CTOCCLCCLANCE COMME				
	GACCGAGCAAGGAA	ATATTA A TO	CATCCAAATGA	TTTCAGAAGCA	GCAAG
651	ALICCAATATATATA	20002022			
	TAAGGTTATATAAC	TCCCTCTTT	ACGCGCACGAGA/	TTAGGTACAA	CCGGA
. 01	GATCTGCACCAGATO CTAGACGTGGTCTAO	CCTAGCGTA	ATTACACTTGAG		
751	CTTTCCACTGCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAI	7011			CCTCT
	GAAAGGTGACGTTA	CAAGAGTC	PAACCAAGGAGC	CTTTGCTAGT	רב א איז
801	- I CAACTGC A A A CACA	A W			
	AGTTGACGTTTCTG	ATTACCAAC	CAAATTCAGTC	TGTACGATGT	GAGTA
227	TATTARTCCCT240				
	ATAATTAGGGATAG	PATCGAGAGT	CACACATACA	ACCCCACCTC	CACCA
	TCGTCACAGTTTTCT AGCAGTGTCAAAAG	TCGATTTT	<b>LAATGCATCGGT</b>	GCCAA nomme	
	AGCAGTGTCAAAAG	MGCTAAAA	TTACGTAGCCA	CGGTTTAAA	MATGC
	•				- INCG

## FIGURE 20D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATGACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	
	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATACAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACGCTTTTCTCTCTC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACTAATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATTCCACA
	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAACTTACCAGGAGTC
	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE ACTION OF THE CONTRACTOR O
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGATAGTTTACTACCATGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

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## FIGURE 21

Ricin linker (wild type):

A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-213/pAP-214 linker (Cathepsin B):

A chain- S L L K S R M V P N F N -B chain

pAP-215/pAP-216 linker (MMP-3):

A chain- R P K P Q Q F F G L M N -B chain

pAP-217/pAP-218 linker (MMP-7):

A chain- S L R P L A L W R S F N -B chain

pAP-219/pAP-220 linker (MMP-9):

A chain- S P Q G I A G Q R N F N -B chain

pAP-221/pAP-222 linker (THERMOLYSIN-LIKE MMP):

A chain- D V D E R D V R G F A S F L -B chain

pAP-241/pAP-242 linker (EBV-A):

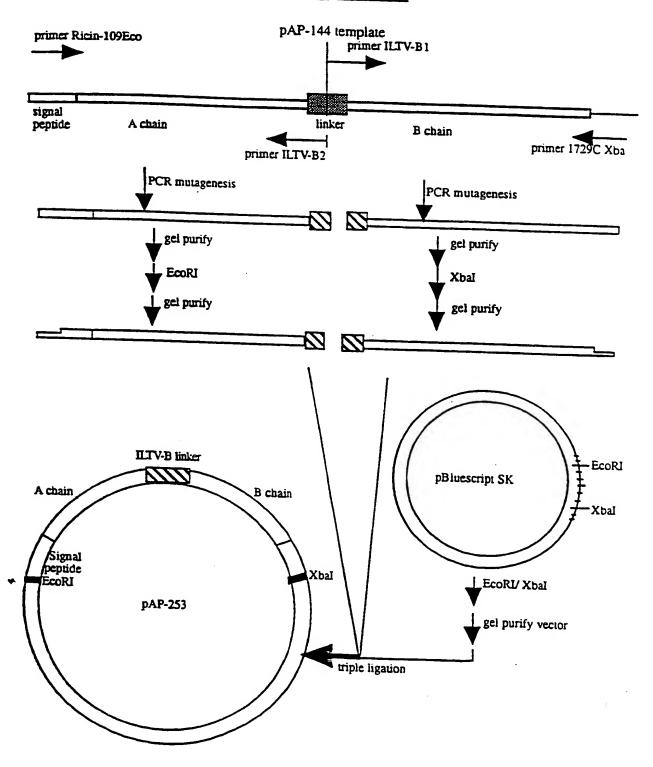
A chain- S K L V Q A S A S G V N -B chain

pAP-243/pAP-244 linker (EBV-B):

A chain- S S Y L K A S D A P D N -B chain

#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## FIGURE 22A



#### SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

# FIGURE 221

WT preproricin linker

primer ILTV-B1

5'- AATGAGGTAATTACTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -tctttgcttataaggccastggtgccaaattttaat -agaaacgaatattccggtcaccacggtttaaaatta 3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGATTCATAGATGTCCGT-5'

primer ILTV-B2

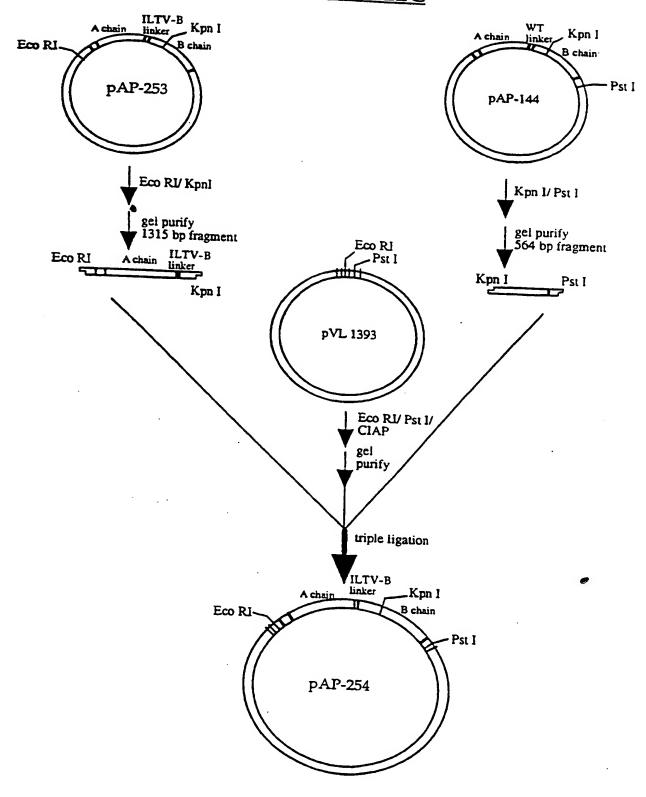
PCR mutagenesis

ligate with pBluescript SK

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pAP 253 linker (ILTV-B variant) --- TCTAAGTATCTACAGGCAAATGAGGTAATTACTAAT--- AGATTCATAGATGTCCGTTTACTCCATTAATGATTA--

# FIGURE 22C



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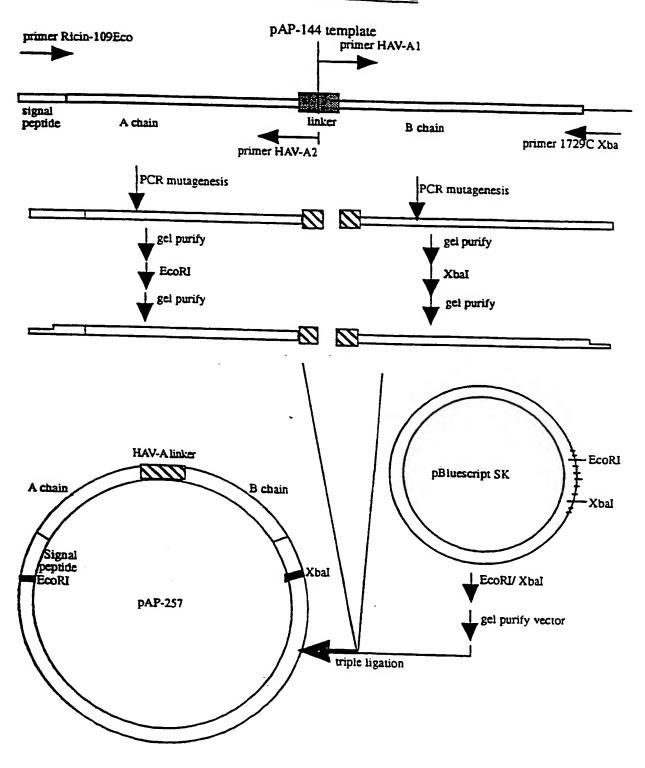
# FIGURE 22D

	10	20	. 30	40	
3	GAATTCATCAT			40	50
-	GAATTCATGAAI CTTAAGTACTT	CCGGGAGGAAA TTTCCTCCCTCCTT	TACTATTGTA. ATGATAACAT	ATATGGÁTGT TATACCTACA	'ATGCAGT TACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGC	ساد حالتشتشت المثل	0010000		
			GGIGGWGI.CC	CACCAGAAAG	TGTAATC
	AGGATAACAACA TCCTATTGTTGT		GITHIGGGTT.	aatatttgaa	ATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACT	ATGEAAAGETA ACACGTTTEGAA	C1 C1 1 1		
201	TCGTTTAACAAC AGCAAATTGTTC	TEGRECAGE			
251	ACAGAGTTGGTT	ש מי מידי מידי איים	0110000		
			GIIGCCAAAT	<b>AAAATCAACT</b>	TGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAC TTAGTACGTCTC	CTTTCTGTTAC: CGAAAGACAATG	ATTAGCGCTG( TAATCGCGAC(	GATGTCACCA CTACAGTGGT	ATGCATA
351	TGTGGTCGGCT	CCCTCCTCC			
401			· wr cacal M.L.	<b>VAAGAAAGTA</b>	GGACTCT
401	ATCAGGAAGATO TAGTCCTTCTAC	CAGAAGCAATC! :GTCTTCGTTAG:	ACTCATCTTT IGAGTAGAAA	CACTGATGT	TCAAAAT
451	CGATATACATTC GCTATATGTAAC	ردرسسيدرسود.			
501	TGGTAATCTGAG ACCATTAGACTC	ACAAAAMAMA			
551	CTATCTCAGCGC		curcect.I.I.I.	CCAGGTGAT	CTCCTCC
			CALCACCACC	GIGAGICGA	ACCTTC N
<b>601</b>	CTGGCTCGTTCC		1 TYGGILIYCI	AAAGTCTTC	JTCCTTTC.
651	ATTCCAATATAT TAAGGTTATATA	TGAGGGAGAAA	MCCCCC		
701	GATCTGCACCAG	ATCCTA CCCTA			
			TGTGYWC.I	CITATCAAC	
, _ 1	CTTTCCACTGCA GAAAGGTGACGT	ATTCAAGAGTCT TAAGTTCTCAGA	PAACCAAGGAG ATTGGTTCCTC	CCTTTGCTAC	STCCAAT
801	TCAACTGCAAAG AGTTGACGTTTC	ACCTA A TOOTH			
	TATTAATCCCTA	TCBTACCTO		CACATGCTAC	CACTCAT
			SECONCY INTO	TACGCGTGG	CCTCCT
901	TCGTCACAGTTT AGCAGTGTCAAA	TOTA ROMA MANA			

## FIGURE 22D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCCTTTAGTCCAAA
	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCGCAATCAGTTCCCCCCCC
	TIMINI SI GI I GGAMA CAATGTIGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
	${\tt AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAGTCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC}$
	${\tt CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGTGTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTTGTCAAGATTATATATGCCCCTTTTGTCAAGATTATATATGCAGATTATATATA$
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
	TGCAG ACGTC

# FIGURE 23A



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FIGURE 23

WT preproricin linker

5'- TCGTTCTCAAATTGGAATGCTGATGTTTGT -tctttgcttataagccastgcgccacaaattttaat--agaaacgaatattccgiscaccacggttaaaatta-

primer HAV-A1

3'- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGACTCGAATCTTGCGTT-5'
primer HAV-A2

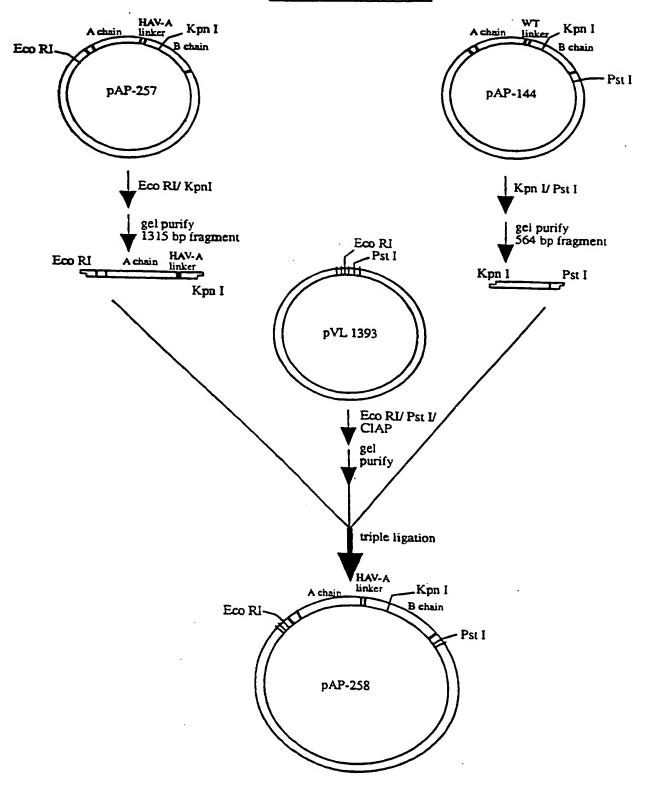
PCR mutagenesis

ligate with pBluescript SK

pAP 257 linker (HAV-A variant) --- TCTGAGCTTAGAACGCAATCGTTCTCAAATTGGAAT ---- AGACTCGAATCTTGCGTTAGCAAGAGTTTAACCTTA ----

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#### FIGURE 23C



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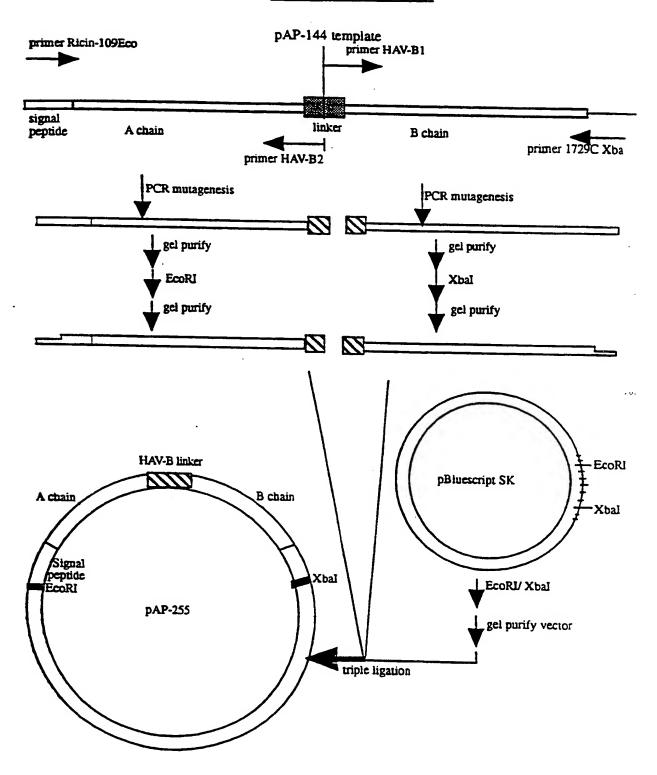
## FIGURE 23D

	10	20	)	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAI CTTAAGTACT	 DACCGGGAGG TGGCCCTCC	AAATACTA	 TTGTAAT;	TAGGATGT	1
51	GGCAACATGG					
	CCGTTGTACC	AAACAAAAC	CTAGGTGG	AGTCCCAC	CAGAAAG	ACATTAG TGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAA( TCCTATTGTT(	ATATTCCCC	AAACAATA	CCCAATT	TAAACTT	TACCACA
151						
	GCGGGTGCCAC	ACACGTTTC	GATGTGTT	ACTITATO TGAAATAO	EAGAGCTG STCTCGAC	TTCGCGG AAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAL	ACTGGAGCTG	ATGTGAGA	CATGATAT	TACCAGTG	TTGCCAA
251	AGCAAATTGT:					
	ACAGAGTTGG: TGTCTCAACC	AACGGATAT	CAACCAACG TTGGTTGC	GTTTATT? Caaataa	ltagttga Aatcaact	ACTCTCA TGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAG	AGCTTTCTGT	מרד ברארי. הארד ברארי	CCCTCCN	DODO: OO:	
351		CONNIGNCY	MIGTAATC	GCGACCT	ACAGTGGT	TACGTAT
JJ4	TGTGGTCGGC: ACACCAGCCG	A I GGCACGAC	CITTATCG	CGTATAA	AGAAAGTA(	GGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGA: TAGTCCTTCT	rgcagaagca Acgtcttcgt	ATCACTCA TAGTGAGT	TCTTTTC! 'AGAAAAGI	ACTGATGT IGACTACA	TCAAAAT AGTTTTA
451	CGATATACAT	rcgcctttgg	ייי ב בירים איי	ים אים אים מי	COOCAA	
501	TGGTAATCTG					
	TGGTAATCTG: ACCATTAGAC	CTCTTTTAT	CAGCTCAAC	GGAAATG( CCTTTAC(	etccacta Caggtgat	GAGGAGG CTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGC	CTTTATTAT	אייים ביים בייני	·mccmccc-		
601		- COLUMNIA	MIGICATO	ACCACCG	<b>IGAGTCGA</b>	AGGTTGA
	CTGGCTCGTT( GACCGAGCAA(	ourset 11	MACG TAGG	TTTACTA	AAGTCTTC	GTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATA TAAGGTTATA	ATTGAGGGAG IAACTCCCTC	AAATGCGC	ACGAGAAT TGCTCTT	TTAGGTAC	AACCGGA TTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACC	AGATCCTAGG	מיחיים בבירים	'A CMMC		
751		- CINGGAIC	CATTAATC	TGAACTC	TATCAAC(	CCCCTCT
	GAAAGGTGAC		CMCMITC	TICCICGO	GAAACGAT	CAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGCAA AGTTGACGTT	AGACGTAATC	א א מששים	MMC>		
851	TATTAATCCC	TATCATAGCT	רכייים אייים	``````		
			POYO TWCCX	CATATCT	acgcgtgg.	AGGTGGT
901	TCGTCACAGT AGCAGTGTCA	TTTCTGAGCT AAAGACTCG/	TAGAACGO	AATCGTT(	CTCAAATT GAGTTTAA	GGAATGC

# FIGURE 23D (CONT'D)

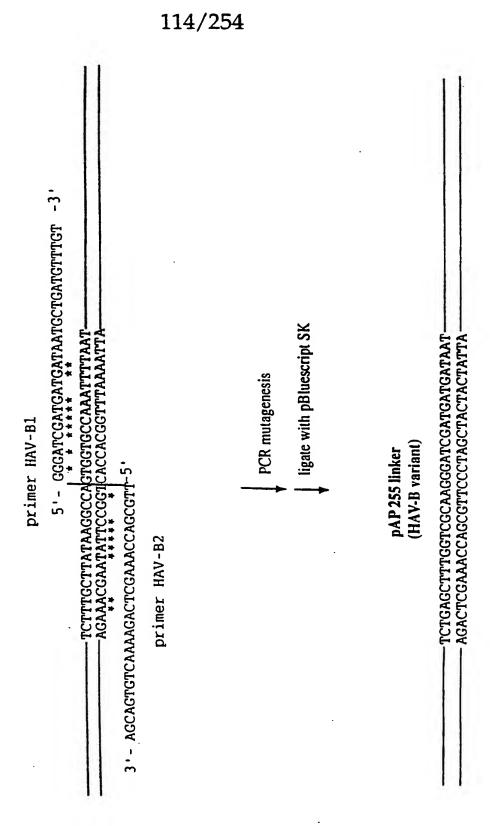
951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACCTACCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC GTCTAGATCAGATC
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATTCCCCTT
	AATAATACACAACCTTTTCTTACAACCGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
	CTTGCAAGCAATACTCCACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY
	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
	TGCAG ACGTC

#### FIGURE 24A

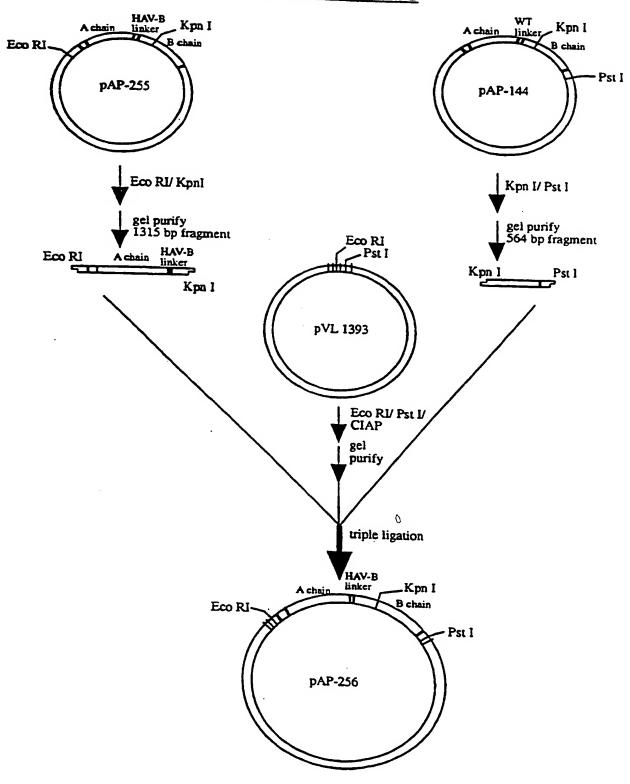


# FIGURE 24B

WT preproricin linker



## FIGURE 24C



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# FIGURE 24D

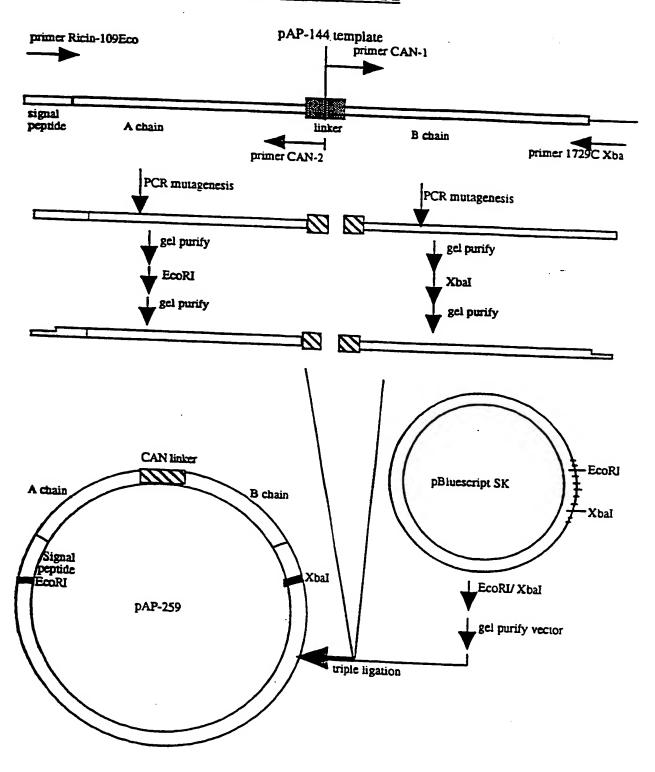
	10	20 	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAAC CTTAAGTACTTTG	CGGGAGGAAA GCCCTCCTTT	TACTATTGTAI ATGATAACATT	ATATGGATGTI	ATGCAGT RACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTT CCGTTGTACCGAA	TGTTTTGGAT ACAAAACCTA	CCACCTCAGG( GGTGGAGTCC(	TGGTCTTTC	ACATTAG IGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACAT. TCCTATTGTTGTA	ATTCCCCAAA	C	M12 M2 2 2	
151		TGCAAAGCTA		. ma. a. a	
201	TCGTTTAACAACT AGCAAATTGTTGA	GGAGCTGATG	TGAGAGAMOA		
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTT TGTCTCAACCAAA	GCCTATAAAC	C A A C C C TWO TO A		
301	AATCATGCAGAGC TTAGTACGTCTCG	TTTCTGTTAC	ATTA CCCCTCC	33 Bones	
351	TGTGGTCGGCTAC ACACCAGCCGATG	CGTGCTGGAA	ATACCCCAMA	Manager en en	
401	ATCAGGAAGATGC TAGTCCTTCTACG	AGAAGCAATC	ACTIC A MOTOR		
451	CGATATACATTCG GCTATATGTAAGC	CCTTTGGTGG	ጥል ከጥጥ ነው። አ ሙን		
501	TGGTAATCTGAGA ACCATTAGACTCT	GAAAATATCC	ACTOCCON NO.		
551	CTATCTCAGCGCT GATAGAGTCGCGA	ה מידיה מידיה מידיה מידיה מידיה מידיה	700700000		
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCT GACCGAGCAAGGA	TTATA ATTT	C3000333500		
651	ATTCCAATATATT TAAGGTTATATAA	GAGGGAGAA	Treces ees es		
701	GATCTGCACCAGA CTAGACGTGGTCT	TCCTAGCGTA	3000		
751	CTTTCCACTGCAA GAAAGGTGACGTT	TTCAAGAGTC	T1 1001 1001		
801	TCAACTGCAAAGA AGTTGACGTTTCT	ここれを ひんこうかん	CC3335		
851	TATTAATCCCTAT ATAATTAGGGATA	САТАССТСТС	3 TCCTCTCT		
901	TCGTCACAGTTTT AGCAGTGTCAAAA	CTGAGCTTTC	CTCCC) NOCC		

## FIGURE 24D (CONT'D)

951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	${\tt GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGGTTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA}\\ {\tt CAGATACACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTTGCGTTAT}$
	$\tt CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT\\ GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA$
1101	${\tt GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACGCTTTCTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAATTGATGAATTGCCTTTCACAAAAATTGATGAATTGATGAATTGATGAATTGATGAATTGATGA$
	${\tt GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATTGTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCACGTCAGGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT}$
	${\tt ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCCTGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG}$
	$\tt CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG$
	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	${\tt CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAAGAACGTTCGTT$
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCATGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

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## FIGURE 25A



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FIGURE 25E

WT preproricin linker

primer CAN-1

5.- TTCAGGCŢAAATTTTAATGCTGAT

TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGGTGCCAAATTTTAAT

AGAĄĄCGĄAĮĄTTÇCGĢĮCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA

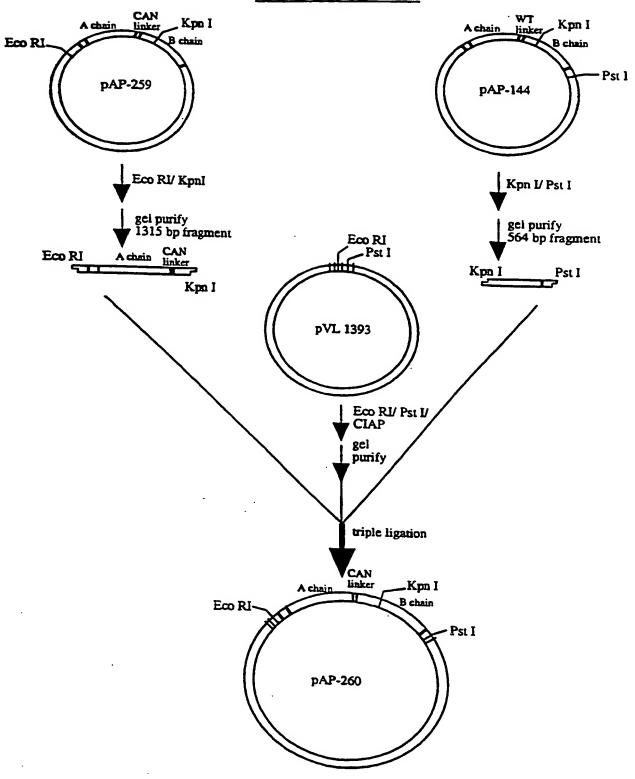
3.- AGCAGTGTCAAAAGATTCGGACGTTTCAAG-5'

PCR mutagenesis

Ligate with pBluescript SK

pAP 259 linker (CAN variant) primer CAN-2

## FIGURE 25C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## FIGURE 25D

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC CTTAAGTACTTTGG	GGGAGGAAA: GCCCTCCTTI	   PACTATTGTAA   ATGATAACATT	TATGGATGTAT ATACCTACATI	 TGCAGT ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT CCGTTGTACCGAAA	GTTTTGGATY CAAAACCTA	CCACCTCAGGG GGTGGAGTCCC	TGGTCTTTCA( ACCAGAAAGT(	CATTAG STAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTAT	ATTCCCCAAA AAGGGGTTT	CAATACCCAAT GTTATGGGTTA	TATAAACTTTI ATATTTGAAA	ACCACA IGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGT CGCCCACGGTGACA	GCAAAGCTA CGTTTCGAT	CACAAACTTTA GTGTTTGAAAT	TCAGAGCTGT AGTCTCGACAL	rcgcgg Agcgcc
201	TCGTTTAACAACTC AGCAAATTGTTGAC	GAGCTGATG CCTCGACTAC	TGAGACATGAT ACTCTGTACTA	ATACCAGTGT TATGGTCACA	IGCCAA ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTC	CCTATAAAC GGATATTTG	CAACGGTTTAT GTTGCCAAATA	AAƏTTƏATT YTTƏAAƏTAAA	CTCTCA GAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCT TTAGTACGTCTCGA	TTTCTGTTAC AAGACAATG	ATTAGCGCTGG TAATCGCGACC	ATGTCACCAA TACAGTGGTT	IGCATA ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACO ACACCAGCCGATGO	CGTGCTGGAA CACGACCTT	ATAGCGCATAT TATCGCGTATA	TTCTTTCATC AAGAAAGTAG	CTGACA SACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGC: TAGTCCTTCTACG	AGAAGCAATC PCTTCGTTAG	ACTCATCTTTT TGAGTAGAAA	CACTGATGTTO AADATGAGAD	CAAAAT GTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGC GCTATATGTAAGCC	CTTTGGTGG GAAACCACC	TAATTATGATA ATTAATACTAT	GACTTGAACA CTGAACTTGT	ACTTGC IGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAC ACCATTAGACTCTC	SAAAATATCG	ra a assertoa	・ とこれていないできる。	ACC ACC
551		CATTATTAC	みらかみしかにさかこの	CACTCACCTO	~~
601		TTATAATTTG	CATCCAAATGI	TTTCAGAACC	00000
651		GAGGGAGAAA	TGCGCACGAG	A TOTAL COURS ON	».ccco»
701		TCCTAGCGTA	ATTACACTTCI	CA ATTACTOCC	CCACA
751	CTTTCCACTGCAA GAAAGGTGACGTT	TTCAAGAGTC	TAACCAACCAC		mcc m
801	TCAACTGCAAAGA AGTTGACGTTTCT	CGTAATGGTT	ירים א אייירים כיי		ma v am v
851	TATTAATCCCTAT	CATAGCTCTC	·ATGCTCT2 T2	~	CC1 CC1
901	TCGTCACAGTTTT AGCAGTGTCAAAA	CTAAGCCTGC	ים אריים אולים. מושים אולים		<b>M11</b>

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## FIGURE 25D (CONT'D)

951	${\tt TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATGACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTACACTACAAACATACCAGCATACAAACATCCAGCTTTACACAAACATACCAGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTACACAAACATACAAACATACAAAACAAAAAAAA$
1001	${\tt GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATACAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT}$
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACACGTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
1651	GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT
1701	TGGTGACCCAAACCAAATATGGTTACCATTATTTTGATAGACAGATTACT ACCACTGGGTTTGGTTT
1751	CTCTTGCAGTGTGTGTCCTGCCATGAAAATAGATGGCTTAAATAAA
1801	GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
1851	TGCAG ACGTC

## FIGURE 26

Ricin linker (wild type):

A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-223/224 linker (MAL-A):

A chain- Q V V Q L Q N Y D E E D -B chain

pAP-225/226 linker (MAL-B):

A chain- L P I F G E S E D N D E -B chain

pAP-227/228 linker (MAL-C):

A chain- Q V V T G E A I S V T M -B chain

pAP-229/230 linker (MAL-D):

A chain- A L E R T F L S F P T N -B chain

pAP-231/pAP-232 linker (MAL-E):

A chain- K F Q D M L N I S Q H Q -B chain

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## FIGURE 27

Ricin linker (wild type):

A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-245/246 linker (CMV-A):
A chain- S G V V N A S C R L A N -B chain

pAP-247/248 linker (CMV-B):
A chain- S S Y V K A S V S P E N -B chain

pAP-233/234 linker (HERPES SIMPLEX-1 A):
A chain- S A L V N A S S A H V N -B chain

pAP-235/236 linker (HERPES SIMPLEX-1 B):
A chain- S T Y L Q A S E K F K N -B chain

pAP-249/250 linker (HUMAN HERPES VIRUS-6):
A chain- S S I L N A S V P N F N -B chain

pAP-237/pAP-238 linker (VZV-A):
A chain- S Q D V N A V E A S S N -B chain

pAP-239/pAP-240 linker (VZV-B):
A chain- S V Y L Q A S T G Y G N -B chain

pAP-253/pAP-254 linker (ILV):
A chain- S K Y L Q A N E V I T N -B chain

pAP-255/pAP-256 linker (HAV-A):
A chain- S E L R T Q S F S N W N -B chain

pAP-257/pAP-258 linker (HAV-B):
A chain- S E L W S Q G I D D D N -B chain

## FIGURE 28

Ricin linker (wild type):

A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-259/260 linker (CAP-A):

A chain- S K P A K F F R L N F N -B chain

pAP-261/262 linker (CAP-B):

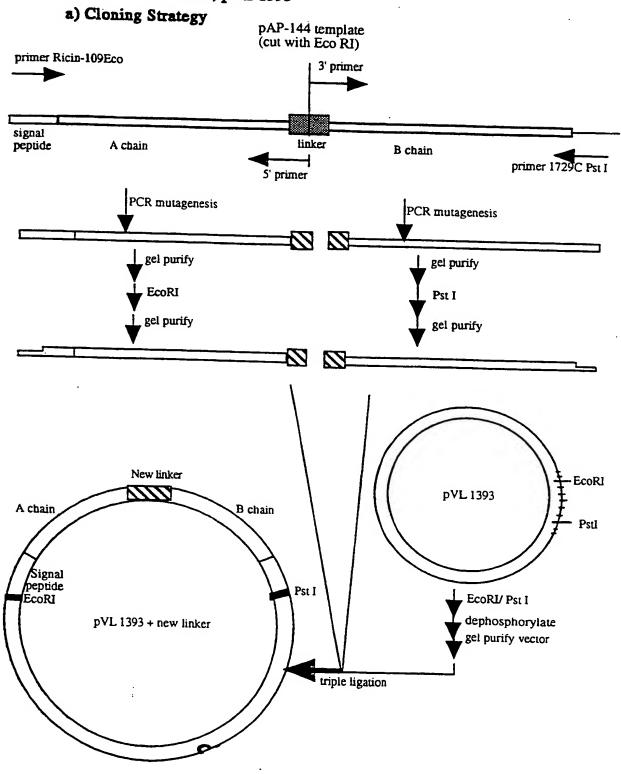
A chain- S K P I E F F R L N F N -B chain

pAP-263/264 linker (CAP-C):

A chain- S K P A E F F A L N F N -B chain

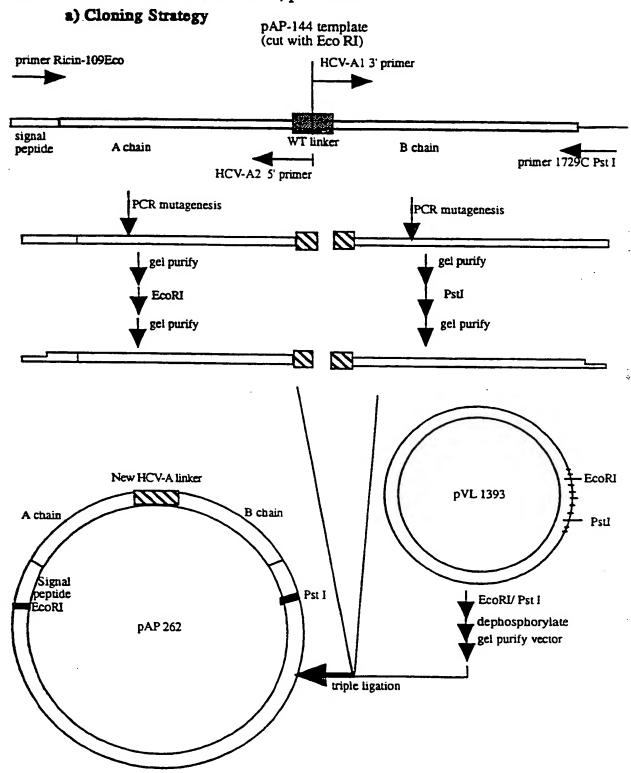
## 126/254 FIGURE 29

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 30A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create An HCV-A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## IGURE 30E

# Sequence of HCV-A Linker Region

## WT preproricin linker

primer HCV-A1

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5'- TCGACATGGGTTTTTAATGCTGATGTT -3' TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTGCCAAATTTTAAT AÇAAACÇAATATÇCÇGTCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA AÇAAACÇAATATÇCÇGTCACCACGGTTTAAAATTA		PCR mutagenesis ligate with pVL1393	pAP 262 linker (HCV-A variant)	GATTTGGAGGTAGTGACATGGGTTTTTAAT——————————
5'- TCC ** TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCAGTG	5' primer HCV-A2			GATTTGGAGGT.

## FIGURE 30C (P1)

## Sequence of pAP262 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC	gggaggaaat CCCTCCTTTA	ACTATTGTA TGATAACAT	 ATATGGATG: IATACCTAC!	I TATGCAGT ATACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTC CCGTTGTACCGAAA	GTTTTGGATC	CACCTCAGG	<b>こ</b> れになっている。	こみにみがでみて
101	AGGATAACAACATA: TCCTATTGTTGTAT	ITCCCCAAAC	:AATACCCAA'	רדם דב <i>ב</i> ברד	アザカーベカベカ
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTC	GCAAAGCTAC	ACAAACTTT	ATCAGAGCTO	- - - -
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGC AGCAAATTGTTGACC	SAGCTGATGT	GAGACATGA:	TATACCAGTO	מ משלים ביי
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGG TGTCTCAACCAAACG	CTATAAACC	AACGGTTTAT	רדידא ביירבי	ארייריינא
301	AATCATGCAGAGCTT TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	TTCTGTTACA	TTAGCGCTGC	これででしなってお	ስጥርር እጥአ
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCO ACACCAGCCGATGGO	STGCTGGAAA	TAGCGCATAT	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	יררייר ז ר ז
101	ATCAGGAAGATGCAC TAGTCCTTCTACGTC	SAAGCAATCA	CTCATCTTT	רבריה בחיה מי	ייייר א א א א יייי
151	CGATATACATTCGCC GCTATATGTAAGCGC	CTTTGGTGGT	AATTATGATZ	ACACTTCA AC	מי אריייירר
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAGA ACCATTAGACTCTCT	LAAATATCGA	GTTGGGAAAT	このでして、これである。	CACCACC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTTT GATAGAGTCGCGAAA	TATTATTACA	GTACTGGTGG	הארייר אבריי	יייר א א רייי
501	CTGGCTCGTTCCTTT GACCGAGCAAGGAA	TATAATTTGC	ATCCAAATG	יייייר א כא ארי	
551	ATTCCAATATATTGA TAAGGTTATATAACT	AGGGAGAAAT	GCGCACGAGA	ATTACCTAC	7.7.0000
701	GATCTGCACCAGATC CTAGACGTGGTCTAC	CTAGCGTAA	<b>アア及</b> こなこででこれ	C	
751	CTTTCCACTGCAATT	CAAGAGTCT	AACCAAGGAG		CTCC N N m

## FIGURE 30C (P2)

801	TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA
	AGTTGACGTTTCTCCATTAGGATGTGAGTA
	AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACACA

- B51 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTGATTTGGAGGTAGTGACATCGACATGGGTTTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAACTAAACCTCCATCACTGTAGCTGTACCCAAAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATACAGATACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA

## FIGURE 30C (P3)

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP262

## FIGURE 30D

-Amino Acid Sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker Region of HCV-A to Wild Type

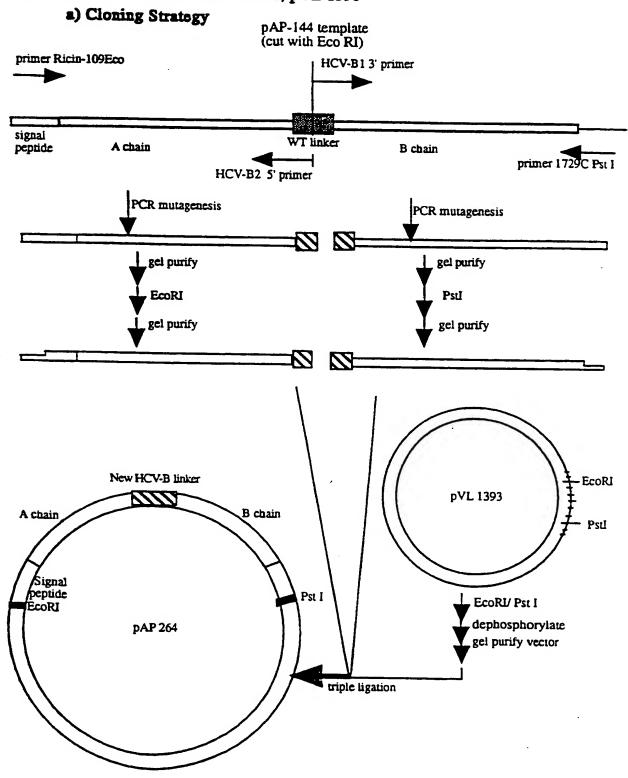
Wild type Ricin linker: A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-262 linker: (HCV-A linker)

A chain- D L E V V T S T W V F N -B chain

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PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create An HCV-B Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393

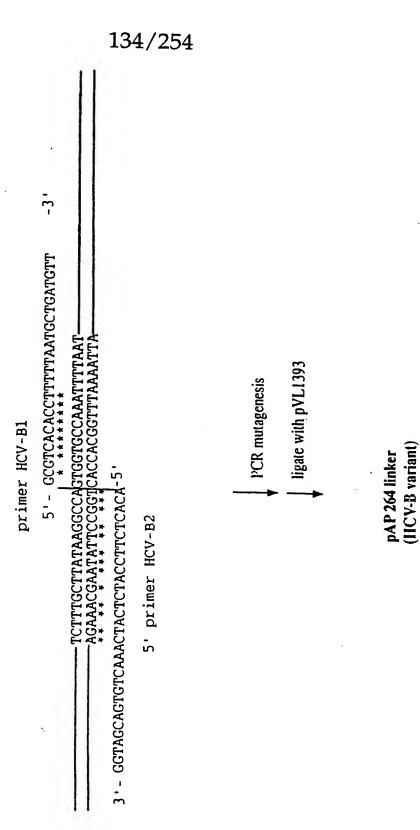


GATGAGATGGAAGAGTGTGCGTCACACCTTTTTAAT-CTACTCTACCTTCTCACACGCAGTGTGGAAAAATTA-

## IGURE 31B

## Sequence of HCV-B Linker Region

WT preproricin linker



## FIGURE 31C (P1)

Sequence of pAP264 insert

		10	20	30	40	50
_		ı	1	1	1	1
1	GAATTCA:	IGAAACCG	GGAGGAAAT	ACTATTGTA	ATATGGAT	STATGCAGT
	CTTAAGT	ACTTTGGC	CCTCCTTTA	TGATAACAT	TATACCTAC	ATACGTCA
51	GGCAACA!	rggctttg <sup>,</sup>	TTTTGGATC	CACCTCAGG	GTGGTCTT	CACATTAC
	CCGTTGT	ACCGAAAC.	AAAACCTAG	GTGGAGTCC	CACCAGAA	GTGTAATC
					.0.1001101111	GIGIANIC
101	AGGATAA	CAACATAT	TCCCCAAAC	AATACCCAA	יין א א א מיי אייי.	ייייא רייא ריי
	TCCTATT	GTTGTATA	AGGGGTTTG	TTATGGGTT	ים מאת מיים מלי מיים מיים מלי	A DECCECE
					MINITIGE	wwiegiel.
151	GCGGGTG	CCACTGTG	CAAAGCTAC	ACAAACTTT	ים דרם כא ככיי	
	CGCCCAC	GTGACAC	GTTTCGATG	TGTTTGAAA	TACTOTO	GIICGCGG
				TOTITORM	ITAGICICGA	CAAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTA	ACAACTGG	AGCTGATGT	GAGACATGA	T T T T C T C T	COMMONANT
	AGCAAAT:	IGTTGACC'	TCGACTACA	CTCTGTACT	TATACCAGI	GTTGCCAA
				CICIGIACI	AIAIGGICA	CAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGT:	IGGTTTGC	ממדמד:	AACGGTTTA		
	TGTCTCAL	ACCAAACG	CATATTTCC	TTGCCAAAT	TITIAGTTO	AACTCTCA
				TIGCCAMAI	AAAATCAAC	TIGAGAGT
301	AATCATG	AGAGCTT'	ירית ביידי א רא	TTAGCGCTG	· C	
	TTAGTAC	STCTCGAA		AATCGCGAC	GATGTCACC	AATGCATA
			HONCANIGI	AAICGCGAC	CTACAGTG	TTACGTAT
351	TGTGGTC	GCTACCG	アニーサーニュスス	TAGCGCATA		
	ACACCAGO	CGATGGC	7 C C 7 C C W W W	ARGCGCATA	TITCITTCA	TCCTGACA
			ACGACCI11	ATCGCGTAT	AAAGAAAGI	'AGGACTGT
401	ATCAGGA	GATGCAG	A C C A A T C A			
	TAGTCCT	CTACCTC	TTCCTTA CT	CTCATCTTT	TCACTGATG	TTCAAAAT
			TICGITAGI	GAGTAGAAA	AGTGACTAC	AAGTTTTA
451	CGATATAC	איייר הררי	TTTTCCTCCT	)		
	GCTATATO	TAAGCGG	TIGGIGGI	AATTATGAT	AGACTTGAA	CAACTIGC
		221210000	MACCACCA	TTAATACTA	TCTGAACTI	'GTTGAACG
501	TGGTAATO	TGAGAGA	משמים מים מים	CMMCCC		
	ACCATTA	SIGRORGA SICTOTOTO	TTT TALL CGA	GTTGGGAAA	TGGTCCACT	'AGAGGAGG
			LITATAGCT	CAACCCTTT	ACCAGGTGA	TCTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCZ	ACCCCTTTT:	ב א ב מיווי ב יוייי ב	CM3 cm c c c		
	GATAGAG	rcecennn.	ATTATTACA	GTACTGGTG	GCACTCAGC	TTCCAACT
		COCOMM.	THATAATGT	CATGACCAC	CGTGAGTCG	AAGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCC	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי		. =		
	GACCGAGO	DAGEANA,	AIAATTTGC	ATCCAAATG	ATTTCAGAA	GCAGCAAG
		-mounn,	TATTAAACG	TAGGTTTAC	TAAAGTCTT	CGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAAT	רב די בי די בי בי				
	TAAGGTTZ	ייים א מייי מייינים ארייים ארייים או מייים אריים א אוריים או אוריים אריים ארי	COMORRA	GCGCACGAG	aattaggta	CAACCGGA
		.IMIMCI(	CCICITIA	CGCGTGCTC	TTAATCCAT	GTTGGCCT
701	GATCTGC	CCDCDTC	~m. ~~~~~			
	CTAGACG	こころいろだりに	LAGCGTAA	TTACACTTG	AGAATAGTT	GGGGGAGA
		COTCING	SATUGUATT.	AATGTGAAC	TCTTATCAA	CCCCCTCT
751	СТТТССВС	יייים א איייי	~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
	GAAAGGTO	STOCKET TO	-AAGAGTCT	AACCAAGGA TTGGTTCCT	GCCTTTGCT	AGTCCAAT
			<b>JIICICAGA</b>	LIGGTTCCT	CGGAAACCA	TCAGGTTA

## FIGURE 31C (P2)

801	
	AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCA
851	
	ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGG
901	
	AGCAGTGTCAAACTACTCTACCTTCTCACACGCAGTGTGGAAAAATTACC
053	
951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATC
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
-	
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTA
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATCGA A CTGTCA
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
7 7 0 7	
TIOI	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACC
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
	THE TACTACHACTACCATCATCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCA
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGCCA CCCTTTA TA COCTA
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTACTTTTACCACCACACACACACACACAC
	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTTA TCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	
1331	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCCACAAAMAGCACGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATA ATTCCCTTA CAA
	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
551	
-551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGAACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACCTAC
	- I TOURCEIRCA

1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT

AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA

## FIGURE 31C (P3)

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP264

## FIGURE 31D

-Amino Acid Sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker Region of HCV-B to Wild Type

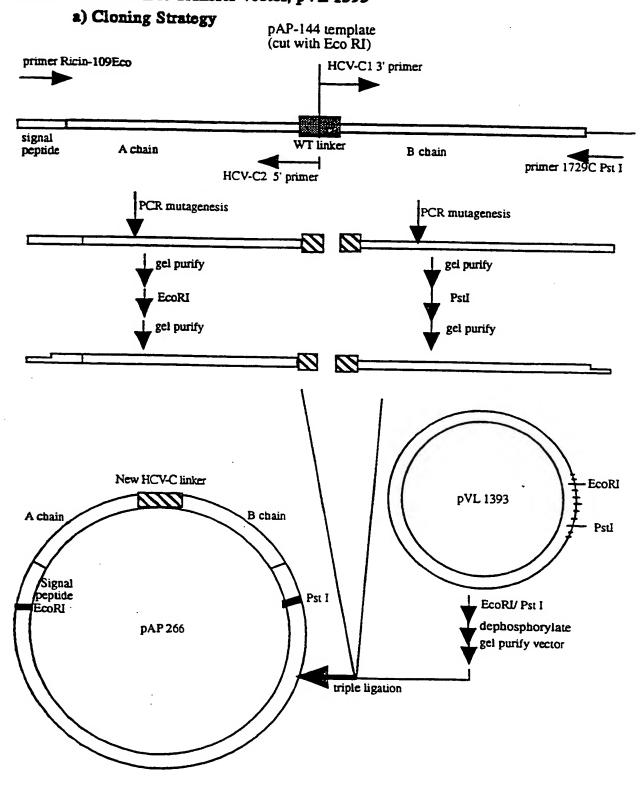
Wild type Ricin linker: A chain-SLLIRPVVPNFN-B chain

pAP-264 linker: (HCV-B linker)

A chain- D E M E E C A S H L F N -B chain

## FIGURE 32A

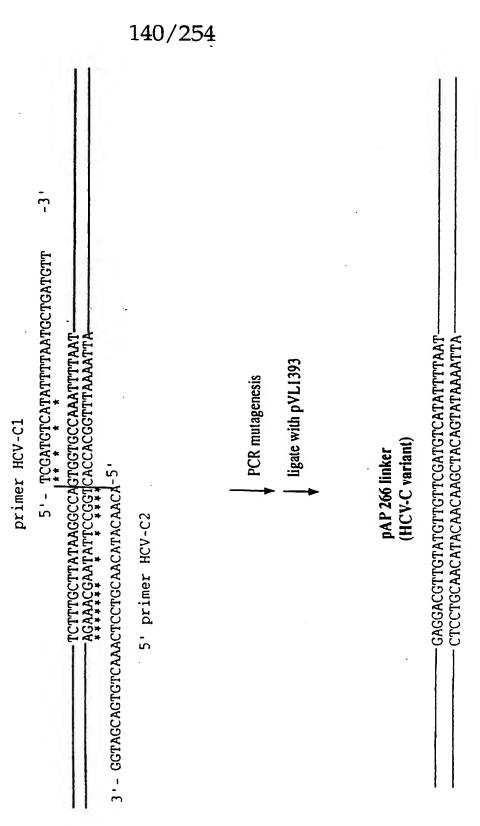
- PCR Mutagenesis of Preprozicin Gene to Create An HCV-C Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 321

# Sequence of HCV-C Linker Region

## WT preproricin linker



## FIGURE 32C (P1)

### Sequence of pAP266 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAAC CTTAAGTACTTTC	I TAAAGGAGGAAT SGCCTCCTTTA	ACTATTGTA	I ATATGGATG1	 TATGCAGT
51					
	CCGTTGTACCGA	ACAAAACCTAG	GTGGAGTCC	CACCAGAAA	STGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACAT TCCTATTGTTGTX	PATTCCCCAAAC	AATACCCAA'	TTATAAACTT AATATTTGA	TTACCACA
151	GCGGGTGCCACTO	STGCAAAGCTAC	ACAAACTTT	ATCAGAGCTO	STTCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGA				
201	TCGTTTAACAACT AGCAAATTGTTG	rggagctgatgt Acctcgactaca	GAGACATGA CTCTGTACT	TATACCAGTO ATATGGTCAO	STTGCCAA CAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTT TGTCTCAACCAA	rgcctataaaco Acggatatttgo	AACGGTTTA'	TTTTAGTTG!	ACTCTCA
301	AATCATGCAGAG				
	TTAGTACGTCTC	SAAAGACAATGI	AATCGCGAC	CTACAGTGGT	TACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTA( ACACCAGCCGAT(	CCGTGCTGGAAA GCACGACCTTT	TAGCGCATA:	ITTCTTTCA1 AAAGAAAGT	CCTGACA AGGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGO TAGTCCTTCTACO	CAGAAGCAATCA STCTTCGTTAGT	CTCATCTTT CAGTAGAAA	TCACTGATG! AGTGACTAC!	TCAAAAT AAGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCO GCTATATGTAAGO	SCCTTTGGTGGT	AATTATGAT	AGACTTGAA	CAACTTGC
501	TGGTAATCTGAG				
-	ACCATTAGACTC	ICTTTTATAGC1	CAACCCTTT	ACCAGGTGAT	AGAGGAGG
551	CTATCTCAGCGC: GATAGAGTCGCG	ittattattac <i>i</i> Aaataataatgi	AGTACTGGTG	GCACTCAGCT CGTGAGTCGA	TTCCAACT
601	CTGGCTCGTTCC				
	GACCGAGCAAGG	AAATATTAAACO	STAGGTTTAC	TAAAGTCTT	CGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATAT TAAGGTTATATA	TGAGGGAGAAA ACȚCCCTCTTT <i>I</i>	GCGCACGAG.	AATTAGGTA( TTAATCCAT(	CAACCGGA STTGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAG	ATCCTAGCGTAI	ATTACACTTG	AGAATAGTT	GGGGGAGA
	CTAGACGTGGTC	TAGGATCGCAT:	TAATGTGAAC	TCTTATCAA	CCCCTCT
751	CTTTCCACTGCA GAAAGGTGACGT	ATTCAAGAGTC' TAAGTTCTCAG	IAACCAAGGA ATTGGTTCCT	GCCTTTGCT CGGAAACGA	AGTCCAAT ICAGGTTA

## FIGURE 32C (P2)

	1166KE 32C (12)
001	Man a series and a
801	
	AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
0	
851	
	ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
901	
	AGCAGTGTCAAACTCCTGCAACATACAACAAGCTACAGTATAAAATTACG
951	
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTACGACGT
	THE THE TABLE THE TABLE TO THE TABLE TABLE TO THE TABLE T
1201	ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
	THE STREET OF TH
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
	THE THE TAX OF THE TAX
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
	THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAACTATTGGATA
	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTCTCACCCCACACACACACACACACACACACAC
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	
	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	
	TGTTAAGATCCTCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGACACCGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACCTAC

1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT

AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA

## FIGURE 32C (P3)

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP266

## FIGURE 32D

-Amino Acid Sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker Region of HCV-C to Wild Type

Wild type Ricin linker: A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

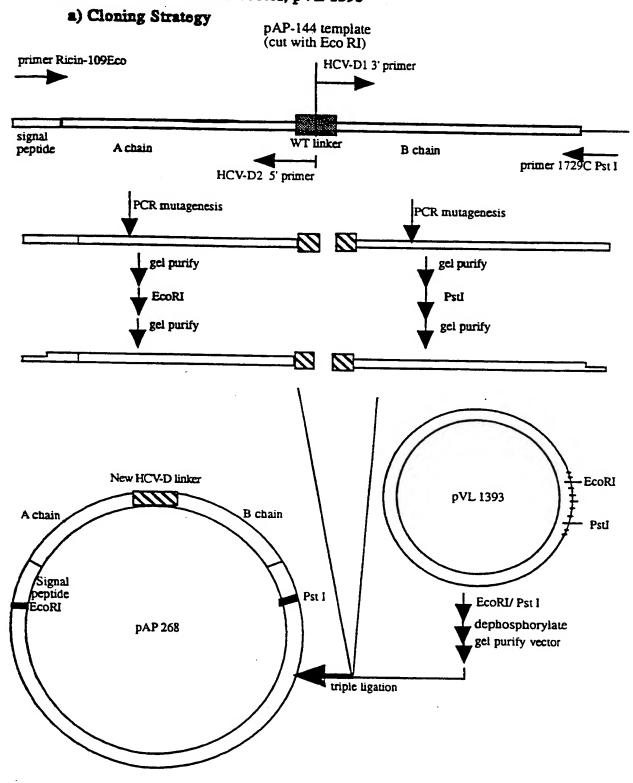
pAP-266 linker: (HCV-C linker)

A chain- E D V V C C S M S Y F N -B chain

PCT/CA98/00394

## FIGURE 33A

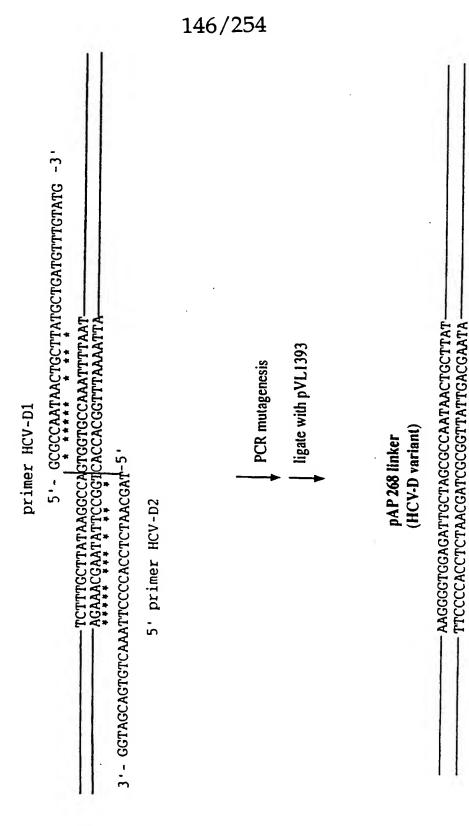
PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create An HCV-D Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 331

Sequence of HCV-D Linker Region

## WT preproricin linker



## FIGURE 33C (P1)

### Sequence of pAP268 insert

	10	-20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC CTTAAGTACTTTGG	GGGAGĠAAAT CCCTCCTTA	ACTATTGTA TGATAACAT	ATATGGATG: TATACCTAC	I TATGCAGT ATACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT CCGTTGTACCGAAA	GTTTTGGATC CAAAACCTAG	CACCTCAGG GTGGAGTCC	GTGGTCTTT( CACCAGAAA	CACATTAG STGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTAT	TTCCCCAAAC AAGGGGTTTG	AATACCCAA TTATGGGTT	TTATAAACT 'AATATTTGA	TACCACA
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGT CGCCCACGGTGACA	GCAAAGCTAC	ACAAACTTI	'ATCAGAGCT(	STTCGCGG
201	TCGTTTAACAACTG	GAGCTGATGT	'GAGACATGA	TATACCAGT(	STTGCCAA
251	AGCAAATTGTTGAC ACAGAGTTGGTTTG	CCTATAAACC	AACGGTTTA	TTTTAGTTG	AACTCTCA
301	TGTCTCAACCAAAC AATCATGCAGAGCT	GGATATTTGG	TTGCCAAAT	'AAAATCAAC'	TTGAGAGT
	TTAGTACGTCTCGA	AAGACAATGT	AATCGCGAC	CTACAGTGG:	TTACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACC ACACCAGCCGATGG	GTGCTGGAAA CACGACCTTT	TAGCGCATA ATCGCGTAT	TTTCTTTCA: AAAGAAAGT	ICCTGACA AGGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCA TAGTCCTTCTACGT	GAAGCAATCA CTTCGTTAG1	CTCATCTTI GAGTAGAAA	TCACTGATG AGTGACTAC	ITCAAAAT AAGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGC GCTATATGTAAGCG	CTTTGGTGGT GAAACCACCA	AATTATGAT ATTAATACTA	AGACTTGAA TCTGAACTT	CAACTTGC GTTGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAG ACCATTAGACTCTC	AAAATATCGA TTTTATAGCT	GTTGGGAAA	TGGTCCACT	AGAGGAGG TCTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTT GATAGAGTCGCGAA	TATTATTACA	GTACTGGT	GCACTCAGC'	TTCCAACT
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT	TATAATTTGO	ATCCAAATC	ATTTCAGAA	GCAGCAAG
651	GACCGAGCAAGGAA ATTCCAATATATTC	AGGGAGAAA1	GCGCACGAC	AATTAGGTA	CAACCGGA
	TAAGGTTATATAAC GATCTGCACCAGAT	CTCCCTCTTT	ACGCGTGCTC	TTAATCCAT	GTTGGCCT
	CTAGACGTGGTCT	AGGATCGCATI	CAATGTGAAC	CTCTTATCAA	CCCCCTCT
/51	CTTTCCACTGCAA? GAAAGGTGACGTT?	TTCAAGAGTC! AAGTTCTCAGI	raaccaagg! Attggttcc:	AGCCTTTGCT. FCGGAAACGA	AGTCCAAT TCAGGTTA

## FIGURE 33C (P2)

801	TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA
	AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
851	TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
	ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
901	TCGTCACAGTTTAAGGGGTGGAGATTGCTAGCGCCAATAACTGCTTATGC
	AGCAGTGTCAAATTCCCCACCTCTAACGATCGCGGTTATTGACGAATACG
951	TGATGTTTGTATCCATCCTCACCCCA
	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
	•
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
	THE THE CONTROL OF THE CALCALLY
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGATCAAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
	The state of the s
1451	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTCACCCGACAAAMAGCTCCTCAG
	TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
1551	TGTTAAGATCCTCTTGTGGCCCTGCATCCTCTGGCCAACGATGGATG
	ACAATTCTAGGAGAGACACCGGGGACGTAGGAGACCGGTTGCTACCTAC
1601	TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT
	AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA

## FIGURE 33C (P3)

- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP268

## FIGURE 33D

-Amino Acid Sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker Region of HCV-D to Wild Type

Wild type Ricin linker: A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-268 linker: (HCV-D linker)

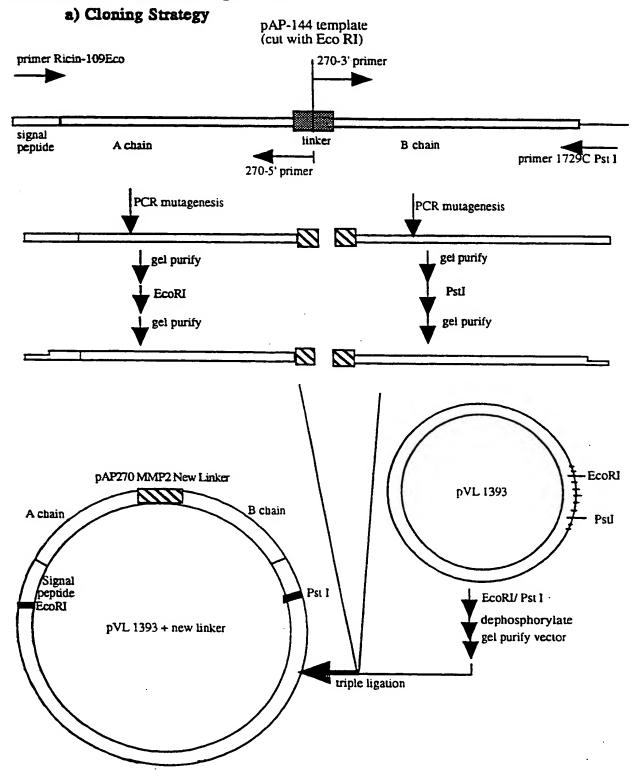
A chain- K G W R L L A P I T A Y -B chain

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## FIGURE 34A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 34B

## Sequence of MMP-2 Linker Region

## WT preprocin linker

	TGGGCTCCTAATTTTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
*** ** ***	GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGGGGACCCAAAT primer 270-5'	-5'
1) PCR n	nutagenesis
2) Ligate	with pVL1393
TCTTTGCCCCTGGGTTTA	linker variant)  TGGGCTCCTAATTTTAAT

50

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30

## FIGURE 34C (P1)

Sequence of pAP270 insert

20

10

				1	1
1					ATGTATGCAGT
	CTTAAGTACT	TTTGGCCCTC(	CTTTATGATA	ACATTATACC	TACATACGTCA
51	GGCAACATG	GCTTTGTTTT	GGATCCACCT	CAGGGTGGTC	TTTCACATTAG
					AAAGTGTAATC
101	AGGATAACA	ACATATTCCC	CAAACAATAC	CCAATTATAA	ACTTTACCACA
					TGAAATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCC	actgtgcaaa(	GCTACACAAA	CTTTATCAGA	GCTGTTCGCGG
					CGACAAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAAC	AACTGGAGCT	GATGTGAGAC	ATGATATACC	AGTGTTGCCAA
					TCACAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTG	GTTTGCCTAT	AAACCAACGG	TTTATTTTAG	TTGAACTCTCA
					AACTTGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCA	GAGCTTTCTG'	TTACATTAGO	GCTGGATGTC	ACCAATGCATA
	TTAGTACGT	CTCGAAAGAC	AATGTAATCG	CGACCTACAG	TGGTTACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGG	CTACCGTGCT	GGAAATAGCG	CATATTTCTT	TCATCCTGACA
	ACACCAGCC	GATGGCACGA	CCTTTATCGC	GTATAAAGAA	AGTAGGACTGT
101	ATCAGGAAG	ATGCAGAAGC.	AATCACTCAT	CTTTTCACTG	ATGTTCAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTC	TACGTCTTCG	TTAGTGAGTA	GAAAAGTGAC	TACAAGTTTTA
451	CGATATACA	TTCGCCTTTG	GTGGTAATTA	TGATAGACTT	GAACAACTTGC
	GCTATATGT.	AAGCGGAAAC	CACCATTAAI	CACTATCTGAA	CTTGTTGAACG
		•			
501	TGGTAATCT	GAGAGAAAAT	ATCGAGTTGG	GAAATGGTCC	ACTAGAGGAGG
	ACCATTAGA	CTCTCTTTTA	TAGCTCAACC	CTTTACCAGG	TGATCTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAG	CGCTTTATTA	TTACAGTACT	GGTGGCACTC	AGCTTCCAACT
	GATAGAGTC	GCGAAATAAT	AATGTCATG	ACCACCGTGAG	TCGAAGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGT	TCCTTTATAA	TTTGCATCC	AATGATTTCA	GAAGCAGCAAG
	GACCGAGCA	AGGAAATATT	'AAACGTAGG'	TTACTAAAGT	CTTCGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATA	TATTGAGGGA	.GAAATGCGC	ACGAGAATTAG	GTACAACCGGA
	TAAGGTTAT	ATAACTCCCT	CTTTACGCG	ectcytaare	CATETTGGCCT

## 154/254 FIGURE 34C (P2)

- 701 GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- B51 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGCCCCTGGGTTTATGGGCTCCTAATTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGGGGGACCCAAATACCCGAGGATTAAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

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### FIGURE 34C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP270

### FIGURE 34D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of MMP-2 to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

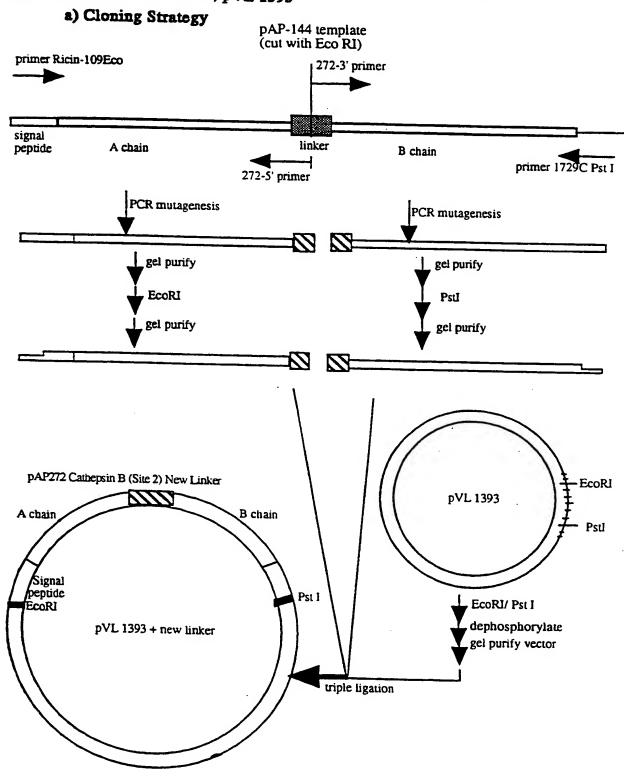
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-270 (MMP-2) linker:

A chain- S L P L G L W A P N F N -B chain

### FIGURE 35A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



### FIGURE 35B

### Sequence of Cathepsin B (Site 2) Linker Region

### WT preprocin linker

primer	272-3'
	AGGATGCCAAATTTTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCA	GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
AGAAACGAATATTCCGGT	CACCATGGTTTAAAATTA
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGAATATCGATCT	-5'
primer 272-5'	-
1) PCR n	nutagenesis
2) Ligate	with pVL1393
pAP 272	
(Catheps	in B Site 2 variant)
TCTTTGCTTATAGCTAGA	AGGATGCCTAATTTTAAT
AGAAACGAATATCGATCT	TCCTACGGATTAAAATTA

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### 159/254 FIGURE 35C (P1)

Sequence of pAP272 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC	 			
_	CTTAAGTACTTTGG	CCCTCCTTT	I ACTATTGTA	ATATGGATGT	ATGCAGT
			HIGHIAACAI	TATACCTACA	TACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT	GTTTTGGAT	CCACCTCAGG	GTGGTCTTTC	ב מידי מים
	CCGTTGTACCGAAA	CAAAACCTA	GGTGGAGTCC	CACCAGAAAG'	TGTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATA'	ITCCCCAAA	CAATACCCAA	TTATAAACTT'	TACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTAT	AAGGGGTTT	STTATGGGTT	AATATTTGAA.	ATGGTGT
151	GCGCCTCCCA CTCT		~. ~		
	GCGGGTGCCACTGTC	CCTTTCCAT	CACAAACTTT	ATCAGAGCTG'	TTCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGACA	CGITICGAI	SIGI ITGAAA	TAGTCTCGAC	AAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTG	GAGCTGATG	rgagacatga	TATACCAGTG	דייייר כיכיא א
	AGCAAATTGTTGAC	CTCGACTAC	ACTCTGTACT	ATATGGTCAC	ACCCTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTG	CCTATAAAC	CAACGGTTTA	TTTTAGTTGA	ACTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAAAC	GGATATTTG(	STTGCCAAAT.	AAAATCAACT:	TGAGAGT
301	AATCATCCACACCOM				
J 0 1	AATCATGCAGAGCTT	TTCTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCTG	GATGTCACCAL	ATGCATA
	TTAGTACGTCTCGA	MONCANIG.	IAAICGCGAC	CTACAGTGGT	PACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACC	GTGCTGGAA	ATAGCGCATA	ייי ערייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	
	ACACCAGCCGATGG	CACGACCTT	TATCGCGTAT	AAAGAAAGTA	CIGACA
	-				
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCA	GAAGCAATC	ACTCATCTTT	TCACTGATGT	CAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACGT	CTTCGTTAG'	IGAGTAGAAA	AGTGACTACAI	AGTTTTA
451	ССАТАТАСАТОСС				
	CGATATACATTCGC	CITIGGIGG	TAATTATGAT.	AGACTTGAAC	AACTTGC
	GCTATATGTAAGCG	GAAACCACC	ATTAATACTA	TCTGAACTTG	TGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAG	AAAATATCG	AGTTGGGAAA	<b>でになっている。</b>	הארכא ככ
	ACCATTAGACTCTC	TTTTATAGC'	TCAACCCTTT.	ACCAGGTGAT	TCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTT	TATTATTAC	AGTACTGGTG	GCACTCAGCT	ICCAACT
	GATAGAGTCGCGAA	ATAATAATG'	TCATGACCAC	CGTGAGTCGA	AGGTTGA
601	CTCCCTCCTTCCTT		C3 TC		
	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT	TATAATTTG	CATCCAAATG	ATTTCAGAAG	CAGCAAG
	GACCGAGCAAGGAA		GIAGGITTAC	TAAAGTCTTC(	STCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATTG	AGGGAGAAA'	TGCGCACGAG	AATTACCTDC:	מ א ררכים א
	TAAGGTTATATAAC	TCCCTCTTT.	ACGCGTGCTC	TTAATCCATG	TGGCCT

### 160/254 FIGURE 35C (P2)

- 701 GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- B01 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGCTTATAGCTAGAAGGATGCCTAATTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAAGGAATATCGATCTTCCTACGGATTAAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGGTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

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### FIGURE 35C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP272

## FIGURE 35D

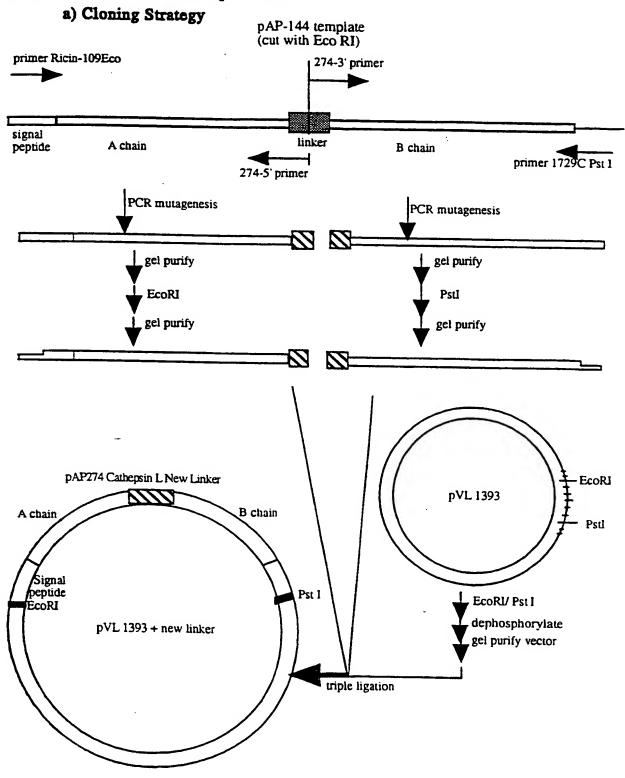
Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Cathepsin B Site 2 to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker: A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-272(Cathepsin B 2)linker: A chain- S L L I A R R M P N F N -B chain

#### FIGURE 36A

# PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



### FIGURE 36B

### Sequence of Cathepsin L Linker Region

### WT preprocin linker

	TCATGGGCTAATTTTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
*** **	GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT   CACCATGGTTTAAAATTA
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGAATATAAGGCC primer 274-5'	-5'
l) PCR m	nutagenesis
2) Ligate	with pVL1393
pAP 274 (CathepsTCTTTGCTTATATTCCGG	in L variant)  TCATGGGCTAATTTTAAT

## 165/254 FIGURE 36C (P1)

#### Sequence of pAP274 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
			1	1	ł
1	GAATTCATGAAACCGG	GAGGAAA:	CACTATTGT	ATATGGAT	GTATGCAGT
	CTTAAGTACTTTGGCC	CTCCTTT	TGATAACAT	מידים בידים	CATACCTCA
					CAIACGICA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTGT	ייייייה היי	יר <u>א</u> ררייירא בי		···
	CCGTTGTACCGAAAC	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	CTCCACCAC	361661611	TCACATTAG
	CCGTTGTACCGAAAC	TATACC I M	3G1GGAGTC(	CACCAGAA	AGTGTAATC
101	7 C C 7 T 7 7 C 7 7 C 7 T 7 T 7 T 7 T 7				
101	AGGATAACAACATATT	CCCCAAA	CAATACCCA	YTTATAAAC	TTTACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTATA	AGGGGTTT	TTATGGGT1	OTTTATAAT	BAAATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTGC	CAAAGCTA	CACAAACTTI	TATCAGAGO	TGTTCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGACACC	STTTCGATO	STGTTTGAAZ	TAGTCTCC	ACAAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGG	GCTGATG	GAGACATG	TATACCAC	יינייינייינייי א
	AGCAAATTGTTGACCT	CGACTAC	CTCTGTACT	ים יים מיים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביי	TA CA A CCCMM
			-ororonno.	MINIGGIC	MCAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGC	ר א איי איי	ገእ እ ጦር መመመን		
	TGTCTCAACCAAACC	, 1	AACGG1117	TTTTAGT1	GAACTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAAACGC	MINITIGO	I I GCCAAA	AAAATCAA	CTTGAGAGT
301	A A TCA TCCA CA COMM				
301	AATCATGCAGAGCTTT	CTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCTC	GATGTCAC	CAATGCATA
	TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	AGACAATG	PAATCGCGAC	CCTACAGTO	GTTACGTAT
		•			
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCGT	GCTGGAA	ATAGCGCATA	YTTTCTTTC	ATCCTGACA
	ACACCAGCCGATGGC	CGACCTT	TATCGCGTAT	TAAAGAAAC	TAGGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAGA	AGCAATC	CTCATCTT	TCACTGAT	GTTCAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACGTCT	TCGTTAGT	GAGTAGAA	AGTGACTA	
					- Chroning
451	CGATATACATTCGCCT	TTGGTGGT	רבשרתבתרבש	רב א כיתיתיכ א	A CA A CIDICO
	GCTATATGTAAGCGG	AACCACC	מיים מיים מיים	TOTO A A CO	MCMACTIGC
			r iminci	TCTGAACT	. IGTTGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAGA	י א א די א די א מ			
	ACCATTACACTCTCTCT		GI IGGGAAA	ATGGTCCAC	TAGAGGAGG
	ACCATTAGACTCTCTT	LITATAGC	CAACCCTT"	CACCAGGTO	ATCTCCTCC
557					
221	CTATCTCAGCGCTTT	TTATTAC	AGTACTGGT	GCACTCAC	CTTCCAACT
	GATAGAGTCGCGAAAT	raataatg:	CATGACCA	CCGTGAGTC	GAAGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTTT	ATAATTTG(	CATCCAAAT	SATTTCAGE	AGCAGCAAG
	GACCGAGCAAGGAAA	PATTÁAAC(	STAGGTTTA	CTAAAGTCT	TCGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATTGAC	GGAGAAA:	rgcgcacga(	SAATTAGGT	מרשש ברכיבי
•	TAAGGTTATATAACT	CCTCTTT	ACGCGTGCT	יייים בייים	TCTTCCCC
					TRITINGCC.I.

## FIGURE 36C (P2)

- 701 GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA
  AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGCTTATATTCCGGTCATGGGCTAATTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAAGGAATATAAGGCCAGTACCCGATTAAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
  AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

### FIGURE 36C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCATGGTAAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP274

## FIGURE 36D

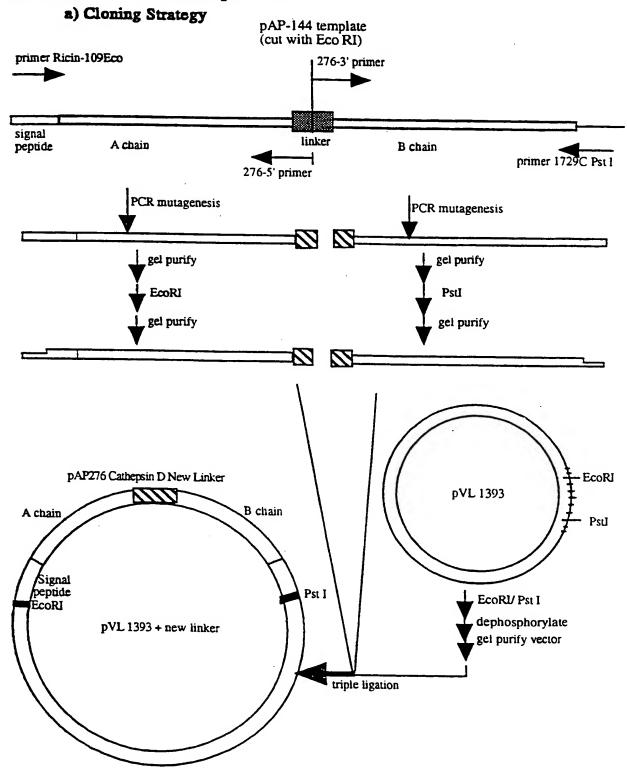
Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Cathepsin L to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker: A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-274 (Cathepsin L)linker: A chain- S L L I F R S W A N F N -B chain

### FIGURE 37A

# PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 37B

## Sequence of Cathepsin D Linker Region

### WT preprocin linker

primer 276-3'  5'- ACTGTTATTGTTATCACCGCTGATGTTTGT -3'   ***
1) PCR mutagenesis
2) Ligate with pVL1393
pAP 276 linker (Cathepsin D variant) TCTGGTGTTGTCATCGCT   ACTGTTATTGTTATCACCAGACCACAACAGTAGCGA   TGACAATAACAATAGTGG

## 171/254 FIGURE 37C (P1)

Sequence of pAP276 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACC CTTAAGTACTTTGG	i GGGAGGAAAT CCCTCCTTT	 CACTATTGTA! CTGATAACATT	 TATGGATGT: ATACCTACA:	 ATGCAGT FACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTT CCGTTGTACCGAAA	GTTTTGGAT( CAAAACCTAG	CACCTCAGGG GTGGAGTCC	TGGTCTTTC:	ACATTAG
101	AGGATAACAACATA TCCTATTGTTGTAT	TTCCCCAAAC	AATACCCAAT	TATAAACTT	TACCACA
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGT				
	CGCCCACGGTGACA	CGTTTCGATC	TGTTTGAAAT	TCAGAGCTGT AGTCTCGAC	TTCGCGG \AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTG AGCAAATTGTTGAC	GAGCTGATGT CTCGACTACA	GAGACATGAT CTCTGTACTA	ATACCAGTGT TATGGTCAC	rtgccaa Acggtt
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTG TGTCTCAACCAAAC	CCTATAAACC GGATATTTGG	AACGGTTTAT TTGCCAAATA	TTTAGTTGA <i>I</i> AAATCAACTT	ACTCTCA CGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCT TTAGTACGTCTCGA	TTCTGTTACA AAGACAATGT	TTAGCGCTGG	ATGTCACCAZ TACAGTGGTT	TGCATA
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACC	GTGCTGGAAA	.TAGCGCATAT	'TTCTTጥC <b>ል</b> ጥር	TOTO NON
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAGTAGTCCTTCTACGTG	GAAGCAATCA	CTCATCTTT	'CACTGATGT1	<u>የ</u> ሮል አ አ አ ጥ
451	CGATATACATTCGC	CTTTGGTGGT	'AATTATGATA	.GACTTGAACZ	\
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAGA ACCATTAGACTCTC	AAAATATCGA	GTTGGGAAAT	יקקדרר <u>י</u> ם רדים כ	ENCCNCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTT GATAGAGTCGCGAA	TATTATTACA	GTACTGGTGG	CACTCACCTT	רייי א רייי
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT GACCGAGCAAGGAA	TATAATTTGC ATATTAAACG	ATCCAAATGA TAGGTTTACI	TTTCAGAAGO AAAGTCTTC	LAGCAAG STCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATTG	AGGGAGAAT	'GCGCACGAGA	ATTAGGTACA	LACCGGA

1.0

TAAGGTTATATAACTCCCTCTTTACGCGTGCTCTTAATCCATGTTGGCCT

### FIGURE 37C (P2)

- 701 GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- B01 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTAAGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTGGTGTTGTCATCGCTACTGTTATTGTTATCACCGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGACCACAACAGTAGCGATGACAATAACAATAGTGGCG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCGGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

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### FIGURE 37C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP276

### FIGURE 37D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Cathepsin D to Wild Type

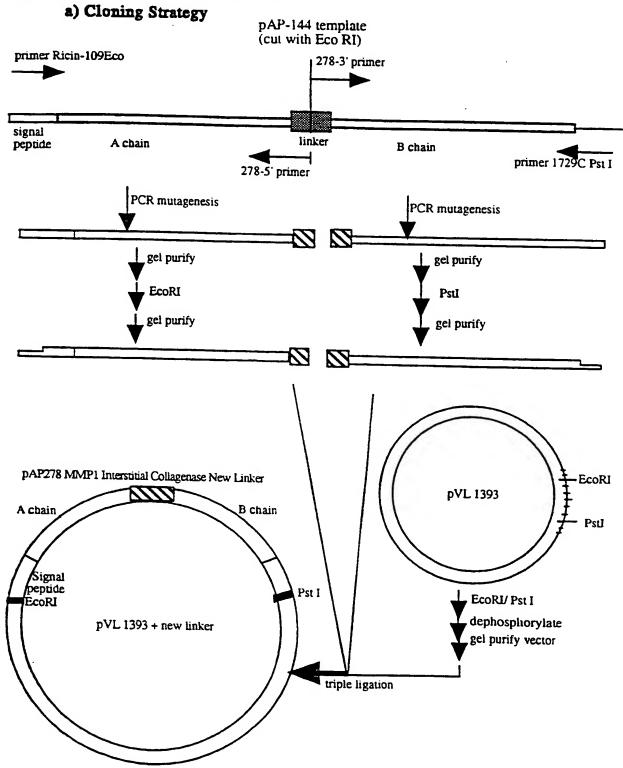
Wild type ricin linker: A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-276 (Cathepsin D) linker: A chain- S G V V I A T V I V I T -B chain

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### FIGURE 38A

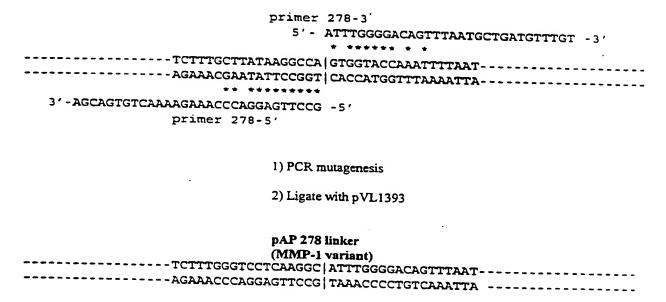
PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



### FIGURE 38B

### Sequence of MMP-1 (Interstitial collagenase) Linker Region

#### WT preprocin linker



## FIGURE 38C (P1)

Sequence of pAP278 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAAC CTTAAGTACTTTG	I CGGGAGGAAAT GCCCTCTTT	) ACTATTGTA! TGATAACAT:	 ATATGGATGTA IATACCTACAT	TGCAGT ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTT	TGTTTTGGAT(	CCACCTCAGG(	GTGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
	CCGTTGTACCGAA	ACAAAACCTAG	GGTGGAGTCC(	CACCAGAAAGT	GTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACAT.	ATTCCCCAAAC	CAATACCCAA:	PTATAAACTTI	ACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTA	TAAGGGGTTTC	STTATGGGTTI	AATATTTGAAA	TGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTG	TGCAAAGCTAC	CACAAACTTTI	ATCAGAGCTGT	TCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGAC	ACGTTTCGATC	STGTTTGAAA	FAGTCTCGACA	AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTC	ggagctgatgt	GAGACATGAT	TATACCAGTGT	TGCCAA
	AGCAAATTGTTGA	CCTCGactaca	ACTCTGTACTA	ATATGGTCACA	ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTT	GCCTATAAACC	CAACGGTTTA:	rttagttgaa	CTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAAA	CGGATATTTGC	STTGCCAAAT	Aaatcaactt	GAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGC	TTTCTGTTACA	ATTAGCGCTGC	GATGTCACCAA	TGCATA
	TTAGTACGTCTCG	AAAGACAATGT	FAATCGCGACC	CTACAGTGGTT	ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTAC	CGTGCTGGAA <i>i</i>	ATAGCGCATA:	PTTCTTTCATC	CTGACA
	ACACCAGCCGATG	GCACGACCTTT	PATCGCGTATA	AAAGAAAGTAG	GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGC	AGAAGCAATCA	ACTCATCTTT	ICACTGATGTT	CAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACG	TCTTCGTTAG1	GAGTAGAAAI	AGTGACTACAA	GTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCG	CCTTTGGTGGT	TAATTATGATA	AGACTTGAACA	ACTTGC
	GCTATATGTAAGC	GGAAACCACC	ATTAATACTA	ICTGAACTTGI	TGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGA ACCATTAGACTCT	GAAAATATCG <i>I</i> CTTTTATAGCT	AGTTGGGAAA?	IGGTCCACTAG ACCAGGTGATC	AGGAGG TCCTCC
<b>5</b> 51	CTATCTCAGCGCT GATAGAGTCGCGA	TTATTATTAC! AATAATAATG	AGTACTGGTG( CATGACCAC	GCACTCAGCTI CGTGAGTCGAA	CCAACT
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCT	TTATAATTTG(	CATCCAAATG.	ATTTCAGAAGC	AGCAAG
	GACCGAGCAAGGA	AATATTAAAC(	STAGGTTTAC	TAAAGTCTTCC	TCGTTC
<b>65</b> 1	ATTCCAATATATT TAAGGTTATATAA	GAGGGAGAAA CTTCTCCCCTCTC	rgcgcacgag. Acgcgtgctc	AATTAGGTACA TTAATCCATGT	ACCGGA

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## FIGURE 38C (P2)

701	GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA
	CTAGA CGTGGTCTA CCATGGGGGAGA
	CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGGGTCCTCAAGGCATTTGGGGACAGTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGCAGGAGTTCCGTAAACCCCTGTCAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
  ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

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### FIGURE 38C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP278

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### FIGURE 38D

Figure 38. d) Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of MMP-1 (Interstitial collagenase) to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

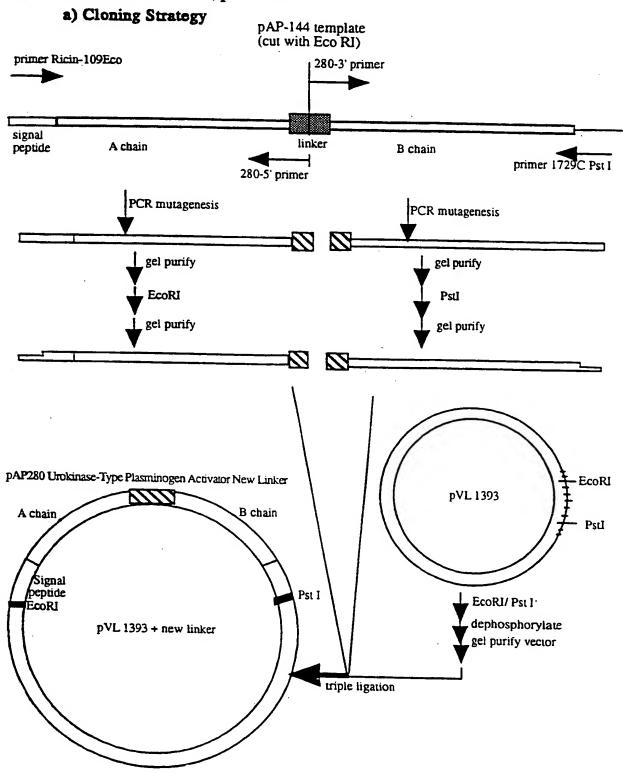
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-278 (MMP-1) linker:

A chain- S L G P Q G I W G Q F N -B chain

#### FIGURE 39A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preprozicin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 39B

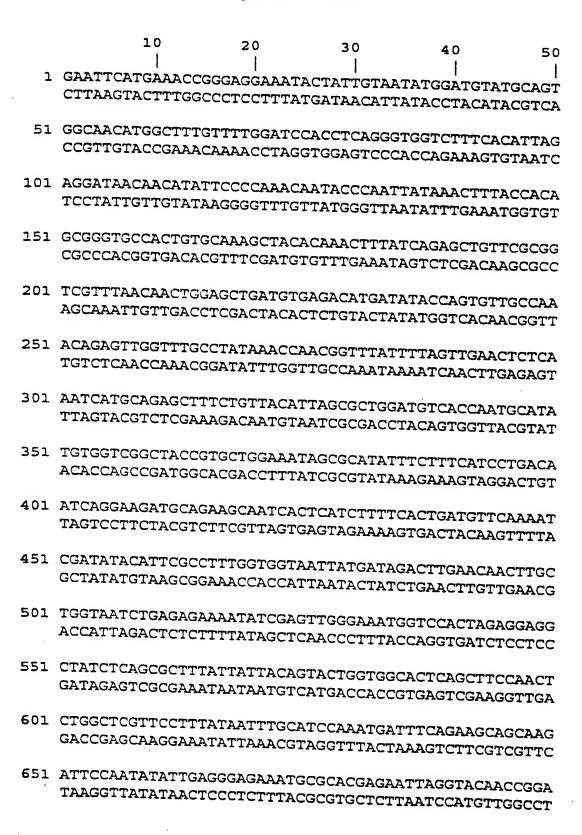
# Sequence of Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator Linker Region

### WT preprocin linker

	primer 280-3' 5'- GTTGTCGGTGGCTCTGTAGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
***	TTTGCTTATAAGGCCA   GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAATT	TTTAGGGGACCTTCT -5'
pri	mer 280-5'
	1) PCR mutagenesis
	2) Ligate with pVL1393
ААА	pAP 280 linker (uPA variant) AAATCCCCTGGAAGA   GTTGTCGGTGGCTCTGTA
- same tall IT	TTTAGGGGACCTTCT CAACAGCCACCGAGACAT

### FIGURE 39C (P1)

Sequence of pAP280 insert



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## FIGURE 39C (P2)

701	GATCTGCACCAGATCCTACCCTACCCTACCCTACCCTAC
	GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA
	CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTAAAAAATCCCCTGGAAGAGTTGTCGGTGGCTCTGTAGC AGCAGTGTCAAATTTTTTAGGGGACCTTCTCAACAGCCACCGAGACATCG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

#### FIGURE 39C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
  CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP280

## FIGURE 39D

Figure 39. d) Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

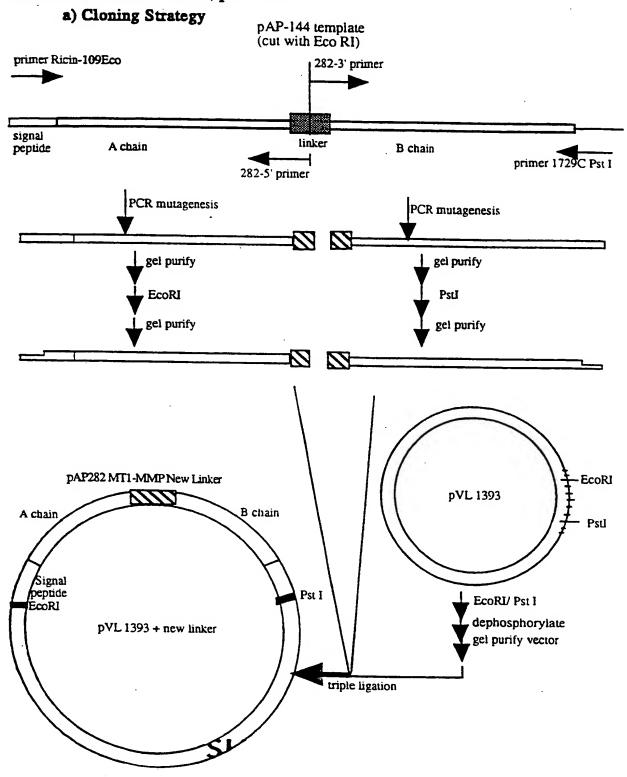
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-280 (uPA) linker:

A chain- K K S P G R V V G G S V-B chain

#### FIGURE 40A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



## FIGURE 40B

## Sequence of MT-MMP Linker Region

### WT preprocin linker

TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCA LCT	CCTGGTATTCTTGGCGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAAGGGGTTCCTGAGGATCCC -5 primer 282-5'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1) PCR mutag	genesis
2) Ligate with	pVL1393
pAP 282 link (MT-MMP v CCCCAAGGACTCCTAGGG GC GGGGTTCCTGAGGATCCC CG	ariant)

### FIGURE 40C (P1)

Sequence of pAP282 insert

	;	10 	20 	30 I	40	50
1	GAATTCAT	GAAACCGG	GAGGAAAT	CACTATTGI	AATATGGA	   IGTATGCAGT
	CTTAAGTA	CTTTGGCC	CTCCTTTA	TGATAACA	TTATACCT	ACATACGTCA
51	GGCAACAT	GGCTTTGT	TTTGGAT	CACCTCAG	GGTGGTCT	TCACATTAG
	CCGTTGTA	CCGAAACA	AAACCTAG	GTGGAGTC	CCACCAGA	AAGTGTAATC
101	AGGATAAC	AACATATT	CCCCAAA	CAATACCCA	ATTATAAA	CTTTACCACA
	TCCTATTG	TTGTATAA	GGGGTTTC	STTATGGGT	TAATATTT(	GAAATGGTGT
151						CTGTTCGCGG
	CGCCCACG	GTGACACG'	TTTCGATO	TGTTTGAA	ATAGTCTC	GACAAGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAA	CAACTGGA	GCTGATGI	GAGACATO	ATATACCA	GTGTTGCCAA
	AGCAAATT	GTTGACCT	CGACTAC	CTCTGTAC	TATATGGT	CACAACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTT	GGTTTGCC	TATAAACO	CAACGGTTI	ATTTTAGT	TGAACTCTCA
	TGTCTCAA	CCAAACGG.	ATATTTGO	STTGCCAAA	TAAAATCA	ACTTGAGAGT
301	AATCATGC	AGAGCTTT	CTGTTAC	ATTAGCGCI	GGATGTCA	CCAATGCATA
	TTAGTACG	TCTCGAAA	GACAATG	FAATCGCGA	CCTACAGT	GGTTACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCG	GCTACCGT	GCTGGAA	ATAGCGCAT	CATTTCTTT	CATCCTGACA
	ACACCAGO	CGATGGCA	.CGACCTT	TATCGCGT	TAAAGAAA	GTAGGACTGT
401	ATCAGGAA	GATGCAGA	AGCAATC	ACTCATCTT	TTCACTGA	TGTTCAAAAT
	TAGTCCTT	CTACGTCT	TCGTTAG	IGAGTAGAI	AAGTGACT.	ACAAGTTTTA
451	CGATATAC	ATTCGCCT	TTGGTGG:	TAATTATGA	ATAGACTTG.	AACAACTTGC
	GCTATATG	TAAGCGGA	AACCACC	ATTAATACI	TATCTGAAC	TTGTTGAACG
501	TGGTAATC	TGAGAGAA	AATATCG	AGTTGGGA	AATGGTCCA	CTAGAGGAGG
	ACCATTAG	ACTCTCTT	TTATAGC'	ICAACCCT:	TACCAGGT	GATCTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCA	GCGCTTTA	TTATTAC	AGTACTGG:	IGGCACTCA	GCTTCCAACT
	GATAGAGI	CGCGAAAT	'AATAATG'	TCATGACC	ACCGTGAGT	CGAAGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCG	TTCCTTTA	TAATTTG	CATCCAAA!	IGATTTCAG	AAGCAGCAAG
	GACCGAG	CAAGGAAAT	CAAATTAAC	GTAGGTTT	ACTAAAGTC	TTCGTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAAT	TATATTGAG	GGAGAAA	TGCGCACG	agaattagg	TACAACCGGA
	TAAGGTT	ATATAACTO	CCTCTTT	ACGCGTGC:	TCTTAATCC	ATGTTGGCCT

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## FIGURE 40C (P2)

701	GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA
	CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
	THE TANGET COLOR TO THE TAX TO TH

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTCCCCAAGGACTCCTAGGGGCTCCTGGTATTCTTGGCGC AGCAGTGTCAAAGGGGTTCCTGAGGATCCCCGAGGACCATAAGAACCGCG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
  GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT

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# FIGURE 40C (P3)

- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
  CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP282

# FIGURE 40D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of MT-MMP to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

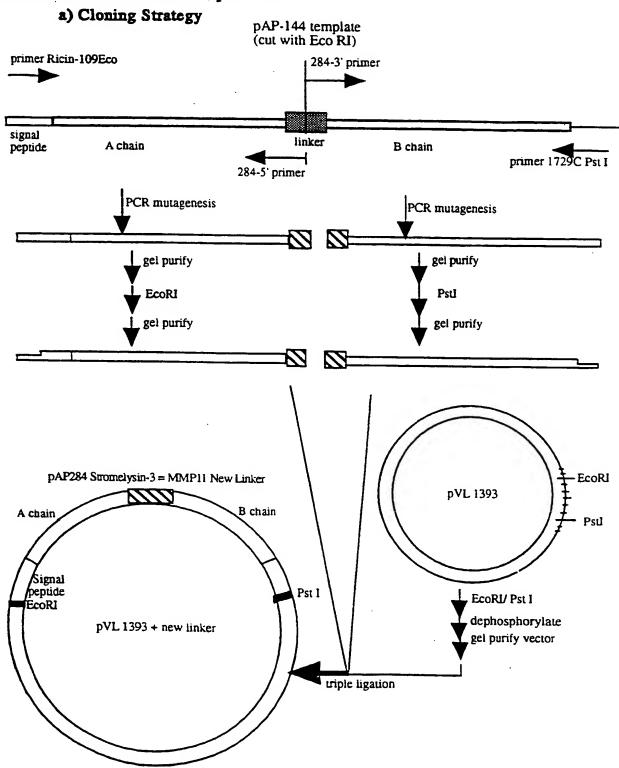
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-282 (MT-MMP) linker:

A chain- P Q G L L G A P G I L G-B chain

#### FIGURE 41A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



# FIGURE

# Sequence of MMP-11 (Stromelysin-3) Linker Region

WT preprocin linker

primer 284-3

5 - ATGGGAAGAGGCCATGCTTTAGTTCATGTCGAAGAGCCTCACACTGCTGATGTTTGTATGGAT-3

----AGNAACGAATATTCCGGT | CACCATGGTTTAAAATTA----

 $^3\cdot$ GGTGGTAGCAGTGTCAAAGTGCCGGGGCTCCCAAATTCTCACCCTAAAATACTTAGACTGCAG  $^-$ 5 $^{\prime}$ primer 284-5'

1) PCR mutagenesis

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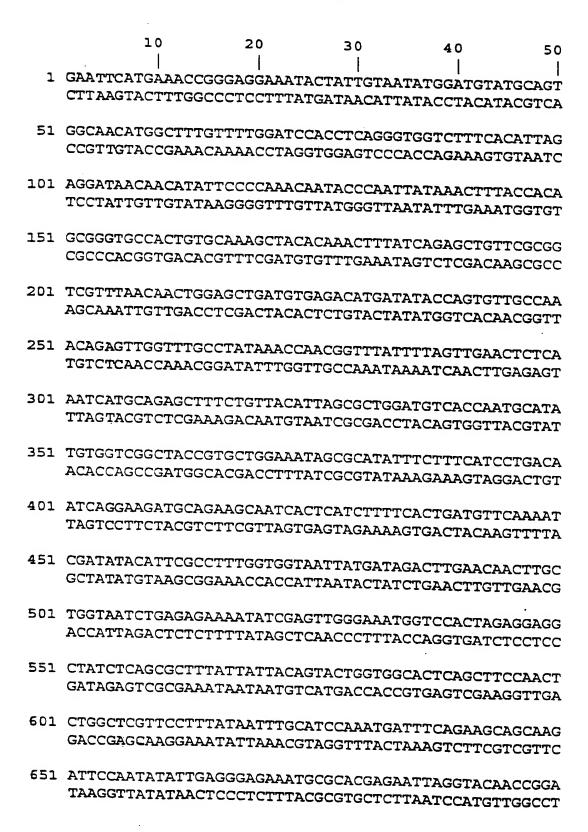
2) Ligate with pVL1393

(MMP-11 variant) pAP 284 linker

---CACGGCCCCGAGGGTTTAAGAGTGGGATTTTATGAATCTGACGTC|ATGGGÁAGAGGCCATGCTCGTTTAGTTCATGTCGAAGAGCCTCACACT------GTGCCGGGGCTCCCAAATTCTCACCCTAAAATACTTAGACTGCAG|TACCCTTCTCCGGTACGAGCAAATCAAGTACAGCAACTCGGAGTGTGA---

# FIGURE 41C (P1)

Sequence of pAP284 insert



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- 701 GATCTGCACCAGATCCTAGCGTAATTACACTTGAGAATAGTTGGGGGAGA CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTT AGCAGTGTCAAA

Linker Sequence:

CACGGCCCCGAGGGTTTAAGAGTGGGATTTTATGAATCTGACGTCATGGG GTGCCGGGGCTCCCAAATTCTCACCCTAAAATACTTAGACTGCAGTACCC

AAGAGGCCATGCTCGTTTAGTTCATGTCGAAGAGCCTCACACT TTCTCCGGTACGAGCAAATCAAGTACAGCAACTCGGAGTGTGA

- 949 GC CG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG

# FIGURE 41C (P3)

- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
  AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA
- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
  CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

# FIGURE 41D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of MMP-11 (Stromelysin-3) to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

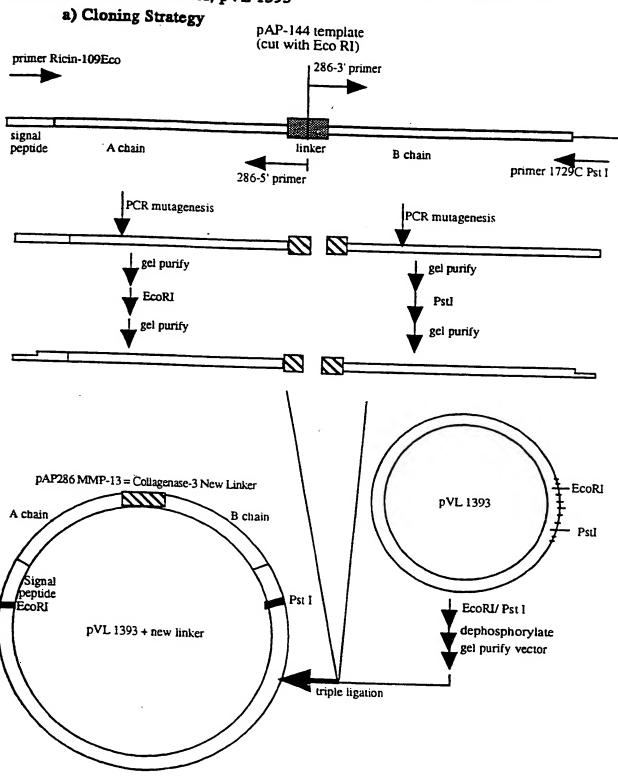
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-284 (MMP-11) linker:

A chain- H G P E G L R V G F Y E S D V M G R G H A R L V H V E E P H T -B chain

# FIGURE 42A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



----

# FIGURE 42B

# Sequence of MMP-13 = Collagenase-3 Linker Region

#### WT preprocin linker

primer 286-3' 5'- GGTCAACGAGGCATTGTCGCTGATGTTTGT -3'	
TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCA   GTGGTACCAAATTTTAATAGAAACGAATATTCCGGT   CACCATGGTTTAAAATTA	
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAACCTGGAGTCCCCGAACGA -5' primer 286-5'	
1) PCR mutagenesis	
2) Ligate with pVL1393	
pAP 286 linker (MMP-13 variant)	

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# FIGURE 42C (P1)

#### Sequence of pAP286 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACCG CTTAAGTACTTTGGC	l GGAGGAAA: CCTCCTTT	∘   FACTATTGTAA ATGATAACATT	 LTATGGATGTA	TGCAGT
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTG	TTTTGGAT	CCACCTCAGGG	TGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
101	AGGATAACAACATAT				
	TCCTATTGTTGTATA	AGGGGTTT	STTATGGGTTA	\ATATTTGAAA	TGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTG CGCCCACGGTGACAC	CAAAGCTA CGTTTCGAT	CACAAACTTTA GTGTTTGAAAT	LTCAGAGCTGT CAGTCTCGACA	TCGCGG AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGG AGCAAATTGTTGACC	AGCTGATG TCGACTAC	IGAGACATGAT ACTCTGTACTA	ATACCAGTGT	TGCCAA
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGC	CTATAAAC	CAACGGTTTAT	TTTAGTTGAA	СТСТСА
301	TGTCTCAACCAAACG AATCATGCAGAGCTT				
	TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	AGACAATG'	TAATCGCGACC	CTACAGTGGTT	ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCG ACACCAGCCGATGGC	TGCTGGAA ACGACCTT	ATAGCGCATA1 TATCGCGTAT <i>i</i>	TTCTTTCATC AAGAAAGTAG	CTGACA GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAG TAGTCCTTCTACGTC	SAAGCAATC CTTCGTTAG	ACTCATCTTT TGAGTAGAAA	TCACTGATGTT AASATSAGTDA	CAAAAT GTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGCC GCTATATGTAAGCGC	TTTGGTGG SAAACCACC	TAATTATGAT <i>I</i> ATTAATACTA	AGACTTGAACA CCTGAACTTGT	ACTTGC TGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAGA ACCATTAGACTCTCT	AAATATCG TTTTATAGC	AGTTGGGAAAT TCAACCCTTTI	rggtccactag ACCAggtgatc	AGGAGG
551		TATTATTAC	AGTACTGGTGG	<b>うこみてでてみらてかか</b>	ירר א א רידי
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT	TATAATTTG	CATCCAAATG	<b>ユー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・</b>	"מכר <i>מ</i> מר
	GACCGAGCAAGGAAA ATTCCAATATATTGA	ATATTAAAC	GTAGGTTTAC	IAAAGTCTTCG	STCGTTC
	TAAGGTTATATAAC	rccctcttt	ACGCGTGCTC	TTAATCCATGI	TGGCCT
701	GATCTGCACCAGAT	CCTAGCGTA	ATTACACTTG	AGAATAGTTGO	GGGAGA

# FIGURE 42C (P2)

CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT

- 751 CTTŢCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTGGACCTCAGGGGCTTGCTGGTCAACGAGGCATTGTCGC AGCAGTGTCAAACCTGGAGTCCCCGAACGACCAGTTGCTCCGTAACAGCG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACGCTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT

#### FIGURE 42C (P3)

#### GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA

- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCACACCTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCCCCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

# FIGURE 42D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of MMP-13 (Collagenase-3) to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

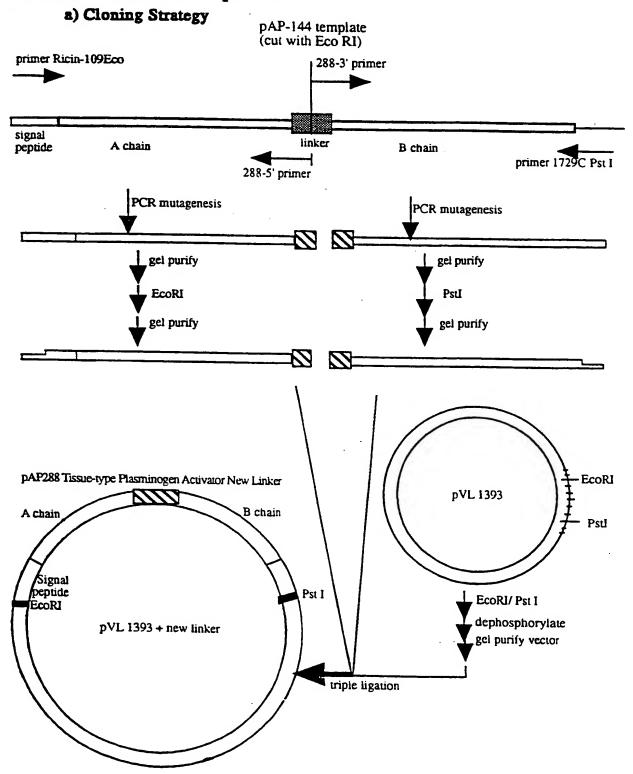
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-286 (MMP-13) linker:

A chain- G P Q G L A G Q R G I V -B chain

# FIGURE 43A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



# FIGURE 43B

# Sequence of Tissue-type Plasminogen Activator (tPA) Linker Region

#### WT preprocin linker

	r 288-3' - GGTCGTAAAGCTCTTGAAGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
AGAAACGAATATTCCGC	A   GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAACCGCCTAGACCCGTTTC primer 288-5'	CC -5'
1) PCF	L mutagenesis
2) Ligz	ate with pVL1393
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	88 linker ariant)
GGCGGATCTGGGCAA	AGGIGGTCGTAAAGCTCTTGAACCICCAGCATTTCGAGAACTT

# FIGURE 43C (P1)

Sequence of pAP288 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACCG CTTAAGTACTTTGGC	GGAGGAAA CCTCCTTT	 ACTATTGTAA TGATAACATT	 TATGGATGTA ATACCTACAT	 TGCAGT ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTG	TTTTGGAT(	CCACCTCAGGG	TGGTCTTTCA	CATTAG
	CCGTTGTACCGAAAC	AAAACCTA(	GGTGGAGTCCC	ACCAGAAAGT	GTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATAT	TCCCCAAA(	CAATACCCAAT	TATAAACTTT.	ACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTATA	AGGGGTTT(	STTATGGGTTA	ATATTTGAAA	TGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTG	CAAAGCTA(	CACAAACTTTA	TCAGAGCTGT	TCGCGG
	CGCCCACGGTGACAC	GTTTCGAT(	STGTTTGAAAT	AGTCTCGACA	AGCGCC
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGG	AGCTGATG1	GAGACATGAT	ATACCAGTGT	TGCCAA
	AGCAAATTGTTGACC	TCGACTAC	CTCTGTACTA	TATGGTCACA	ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGC	CTATAAAC(	AACGGTTTAT	TTTAGTTGAA	CTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAAACG	GATATTTG(	STTGCCAAATA	AAATCAACTT	GAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCTT TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	TCTGTTAC <i>I</i> AGACAATGI	ATTAGCGCTGG PAATCGCGACC	ATGTCACCAA'	TGCATA ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCG	TGCTGGAA <i>I</i>	ATAGCGCATAT	TTCTTTCATC	CTGACA
	ACACCAGCCGATGGC	ACGACCTT	TATCGCGTATA	AAGAAAGTAG	GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAG	AAGCAATC <i>I</i>	ACTCATCTTTT	CACTGATGTT	CAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACGTC	TTCGTTAGI	GAGTAGAAAA	GTGACTACAA	GTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGCC	TTTGGTGGT	TAATTATGATA	GACTTGAACA:	ACTTGC
	GCTATATGTAAGCGG	AAACCACCA	ATTAATACTAT	CTGAACTTGT	TGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAGA	AAATATCGA	AGTTGGGAAAT	GGTCCACTAG	AGGAGG
	ACCATTAGACTCTCT	TTTATAGCT	CAACCCTTTA	CCAGGTGATC	TCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTTT	ATTATTACI	AGTACTGGTGG	CACTCAGCTT	CCAACT
	GATAGAGTCGCGAAA	TAATAATGI	CATGACCACC	GTGAGTCGAA	GGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTTT GACCGAGCAAGGAAA	ATAATTTG	TATCCAAATCA		3.555.5
651	ATTCCAATATATTGA TAAGGTTATATAACT	.GGGAGAAA	רפרפר <u>א</u> רכא רא	7 TT7 CCM2 C2	
701	GATCTGCACCAGATC				

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# FIGURE 43C (P2)

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAATGAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTGGCGGATCTGGGCAAAGGGGTCGTAAAGCTCTTGAAGC AGCAGTGTCAAACCGCCTAGACCCGTTTCCCCAGCATTTCGAGAACTTCG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT

# FIGURE 43C (P3)

GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA

- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP288

# FIGURE 43D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Tissue-type Plasminogen Activator (tPA) to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

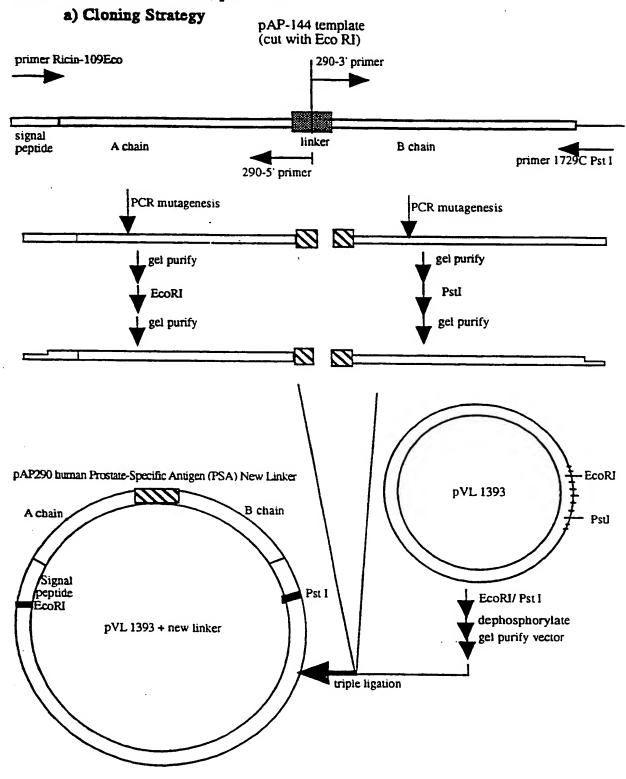
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-288 (tPA) linker:

A chain- G G S G Q R G R K A L E-B chain

#### FIGURE 44A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



# FIGURE 44B

# Sequence of human Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Linker Region

#### WT preprocin linker

primer 2	90-3
•	CTTCCGATATTTTTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3'
TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCA   G	TGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
3'-AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAACAGTCGAGAAGAG - primer 290-5'	-5'
1) PCR mu	tagenesis
2) Ligate w	rith pVL1393
pAP 290 li	
(PSA varia	INT) CTTCCGATATTTTTAATAGAAGGCTATAAAAATTA

# FIGURE 44C (P1)

#### Sequence of pAP290 insert

		10	•	20		30		40		50
1	GAATTCA	TGAAA	CCGGG	I AGGAAI	ATACT	 ATTGTA	ATATG	 GATG1	PATGC	l AGT
	CTTAAGT									
51	GGCAACA CCGTTGT	TGGCT 'ACCGI	TTGTT VAACAA	'TTGGA' 'AACCT	ICCAC( AGGTG(	CTCAGG GAGTCC	GTGGT CACC	CTTT( AGAAA(	CACATT STGTAI	CAG ATC
101	AGGATAA	CAAC	ATATTO	CCCAA	ACAAT	ACCCAA	TTATE	AACT:	rtacc <i>i</i>	ACA
	TCCTATI									
151	GCGGGTG	CCACT GGTGI	rgtgca ACACGT	AAGCT TTCGA'	ACACA: TGTGT'	AACTTT TTGAAA	TAGTO	AGCTO	STTCG(	CGG GCC
201	TCGTTTA	ACAA	CTGGAG	CTGAT	GTGAG	ACATGA	TATAC	CAGTO	<b>ሩ</b> ምጥርርር	ממ־
	AGCAAAT	TGTT	SACCTO	GACTA	CACTC	IGTACI	'ATATO	GTCA	CAACGO	STT
251	ACAGAGI TGTCTCA	TGGT:	rtgcci Aacgga	AAATA?	CCAAC GGTTG	GGTTTA CCAAA1	TTTTA CAAAA	AGTTGA CAAC	AACTC: ITGAG!	rca Agi
301	AATCATO TTAGTAO	CAGA(	GAAAC	TGTTA	CATTA GTAAT	GCGCTG CGCGAC	GATG1 CTAC	CACCA AGTGG:	AATGC! PTACG!	ATA TAT
351	TGTGGTC ACACCAC	GGCTI	ACCGTO	CTGGA CGACCT	AATAG TTATC	CGCAT <i>A</i> GCGTAT	TTTCT AAAG	TTTCA:	rcctg/ Aggac'	ACA TGT
401	ATCAGGA TAGTCCT	AGAT	GCAGA	AGCAAT	CACTC	ATCTTI	TCACI	rgatg'	ממרתד	י ממ
451										
	GCTATA	rgtaa	GCGGA	AACCAC	CATTA	ATACTA	ATCTG	AACTT	GTTGA	ACG
501	TGGTAA:	CTGA AGACT	GAGAA! CTCTTI	AATATC TTATAG	GAGTT CTCAA	GGGAAZ CCCTT1	ATGGTO	CCACT GGTGA	AGAGG: TCTCC'	AGC TCC
551	CTATCT( GATAGA(	CAGCG	CTTTA: GAAAT <i>i</i>	ATTATT TAATA	CAGTA GTCAT	CTGGT(	GCAC:	ICAGC' AGICG	TTCCA: AAGGT	ACI TGI
601	CTGGCT0 GACCGA0	CGTTC GCAAG	CTTTA:	TTTAAI AAATT <i>P</i>	GCATC CGTAG	CAAATO	GATTT( CTAAA(	CAGAA GTCTT	GCAGC. CGTCG	AAC TTC
651	ATTCCA: TAAGGT	ATATA	TTGAG	GGAGAA	ATGCG	CACGA	:באברר:	АССТА	ראארר	cci
701	GATCTG									

#### FIGURE 44C (P2)

CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
----------------------------------------------------

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGTCAGCTCTTCTCTCTCTCCGATATTTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACAGTCGAGAAGAGAGAGAGAGGCTATAAAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATGACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTTGTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
  TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT

# FIGURE 44C (P3)

GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA

- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCACACCCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP290

#### FIGURE 44D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of human Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

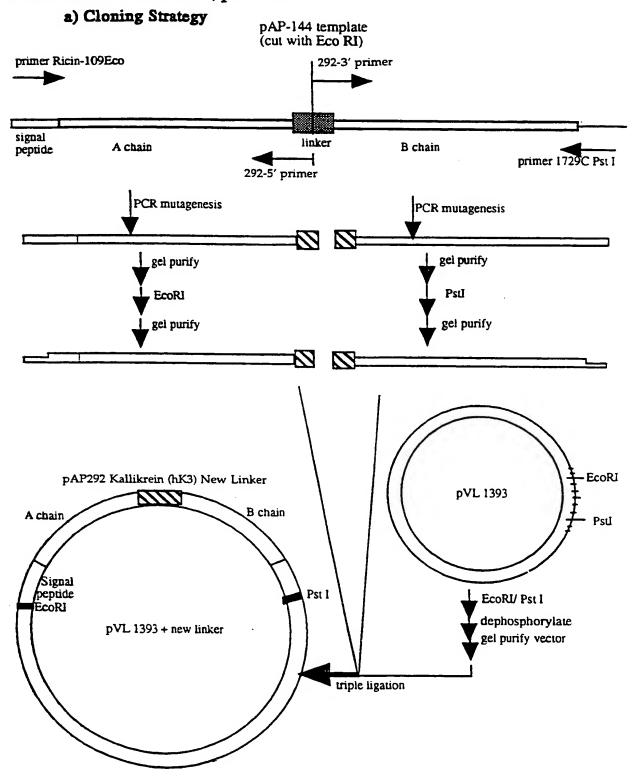
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-290 (PSA) linker:

A chain- S L S A L L S S D I F N -B chain

#### FIGURE 45A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



# FIGURE 45B

Sequence of Kallikrein (hK3) Linker Region

WT preprocin linker

3'-AGCAGTGTCARA	primer 292-3' 5' - ATTATCGGTGGCTTTAATGCTGATGTTTGT -3' * ** *******  CCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCA;GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
	•
	1) PCR mutagenesis
	No. of the second secon
	2) Ligate with pVL1393
	pAP 292 linker
	(Kallikrein variant)
	CTTTGCCTACATTTAAA   ATTATCGGTGGCTTTAAT
	AGAAACGGATCTAAATTT   TAATAGCCACCGAAATTA

# FIGURE 45C (P1)

#### Sequence of pAP292 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	 GAATTCATGAAAC	 :CGGGAGGAAF	 LTACTATTGTAL	 ATATGGATGT!	l ATGCAGT
	CTTAAGTACTTTG	GCCCTCCTTI	ATGATAACAT	PATACCTACA?	IACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTT CCGTTGTACCGAA				
101	AGGATAACAACAT				
	TCCTATTGTTGTA	TAAGGGGTT	GTTATGGGTT	AATATTTGAA	ATGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTC CGCCCACGGTGAC				
201	TCGTTTAACAACT				
201	AGCAAATTGTTG				
251	ACAGAGTTGGTT	GCCTATAAA	CCAACGGTTTA	TTTTAGTTGA	ACTCTCA
201	TGTCTCAACCAAI				
201	AATCATGCAGAGG TTAGTACGTCTC	CITTCTGTTA CAAAGACAAT	Cattagegetg GTAATEGEGAE	Gatgtcacca Ctacagtggt	ATGCATA TACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTA	CCGTGCTGGA	AATAGCGCATA	TTTCTTTCAT	CCTGACA
	ACACCAGCCGAT				
401	ATCAGGAAGATG TAGTCCTTCTAC	CAGAAGCAAT GTCTTCGTTA	CACTCATCTTT GTGAGTAGAAA	TCACTGATGT AGTGACTACA	TCAAAAT AGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTC	GCCTTTGGTG	GTAATTATGAT	AGACTTGAAC	AACTTGC
501	GCTATATGTAAG				
201	TGGTAATCTGAG ACCATTAGACTC	AGAAAATATO TCTTTTATAG	GAGTTGGGAAA CTCAACCCTT1	ATGGTCCACTA PACCAGGTGAT	GAGGAGG CTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGC	TTTATTATTA	CAGTACTGGT	GCACTCAGCT	TCCAACT
601	GATAGAGTCGCG				
001	CTGGCTCGTTCC GACCGAGCAAGG	ARATATTAAA AAATATTAAA	GCATCCAAAT( ACGTAGGTTTA(	SATTTCAGAA( CTAAAGTCTT(	CAGCAAG GTCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATAT	TGAGGGAGA	ATGCGCACGA	SAATTAGGTAG	AACCGGA
70-	TAAGGTTATATA				
101	L GATCTGCACCAG	ATCCTAGCG:	(Aattacactt	GAGAATAGTT(	GGGGAGA

# FIGURE 45C (P2)

CTAGA	CGTGGTC:	PAGGATO	GCATT	ATCTC	ストヤーヤコ	מ משת מי	 CMCM
				$\boldsymbol{\omega}$		A TI DA	 

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA
  AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 901 TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGCCTAGATTTAAAATTATCGGTGGCTTTAATGC AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGGATCTAAATTTTAATAGCCACCGAAATTACG
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT

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#### FIGURE 45C (P3)

#### GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA

- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC
  CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP292

# FIGURE 45D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Kallikrein (hK3) to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

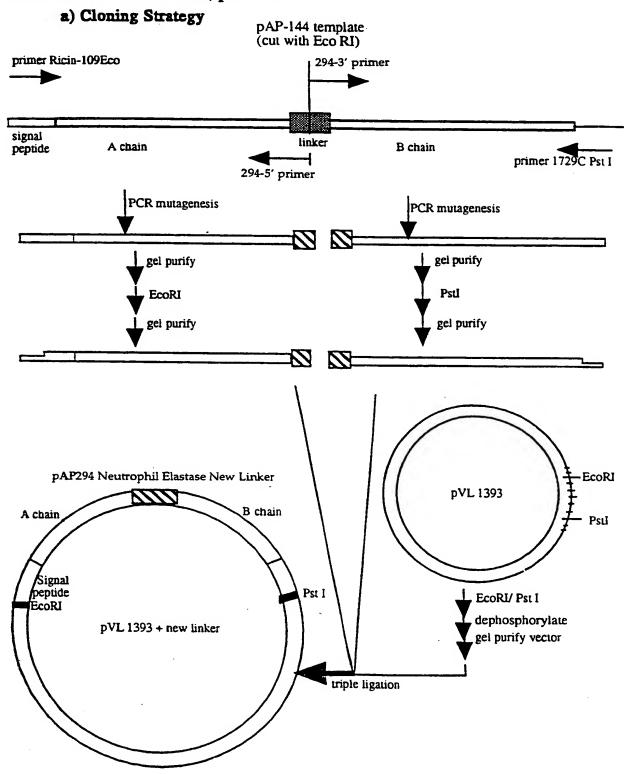
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-292 (hK3) linker:

A chain- S L P R F K I I G G F N -B chain

# FIGURE 46A

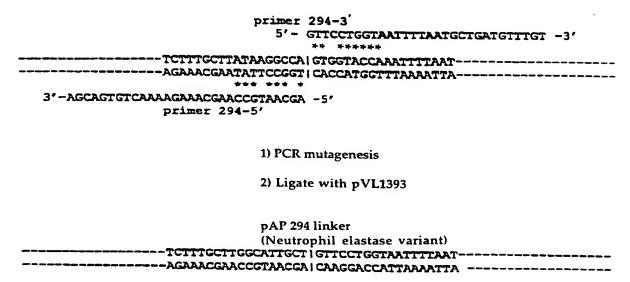
PCR Mutagenesis of Preproricin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



#### FIGURE 46B

#### Sequence of Neutrophil Elastase Linker Region

#### WT preprocin linker



# FIGURE 46C (P1)

#### Sequence of pAP294 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACCG CTTAAGTACTTTGGC	GGAGGAAA! CCTCCTTI	I PACTATTGTAL ATGATAACAT	 ATATGGATGTA PATACCTACAT	I LTGCAGT CACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTG	TTTTGGAT(	CCACCTCAGG(	STGGTCTTTC#	CATTAG
	CCGTTGTACCGAAAC	AAAACCTA(	GGTGGAGTCC	CACCAGAAAGT	GTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATAT	TCCCCAAA(	Caatacccaa:	TTATAAACTTT	TACCACA
	TCCTATTGTTGTATA	AGGGGTTT(	Sttatgggtti	AATATTTGAAA	LTGGTGT
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTG CGCCCACGGTGACAC	CAAAGCTA( GTTTCGAT(	CACAAACTTT GTGTTTGAAA	atcagagetgi Iagtetegaca	TCGCGG
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGG	AGCTGATG:	igagacatga	TATACCAGTGT	TTGCCAA
	AGCAAATTGTTGACC	TCGACTAC	Actetgtact	ATATGGTCACA	ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGC	CTATAAAC(	CAACGGTTTA	ttttagttgaf	ACTCTCA
	TGTCTCAACCAAACG	GATATTTG(	GTTGCCAAAT	Raaatcaactt	CGAGAGT
301	AATCATGCAGAGCTT	TCTGTTACI	ATTAGCGCTG	GATGTCACCA?	ATGCATA
	TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	LAGACAATG	IAATCGCGAC	CTACAGTGGT]	PACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCG	TGCTGGAAI	ATAGCGCATA	TTTCTTTCAT(	CTGACA
	ACACCAGCCGATGGC	ACGACCTT	IATCGCGTAT,	AAAGAAAGTA(	GACTGT
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAG	EAAGCAATC	actcatcttt	TCACTGATGT:	CAAAAT
	TAGTCCTTCTACGTG	ETTCGTTAG	Tgagtagaaa	AGTGACTACA	AGTTTTA
451	CGATATACATTCGCC	CTTTGGTGG	TAATTATGAT	AGACTTGAACI	AACTTGC
	GCTATATGTAAGCGC	GAAACCACC	ATTAATACTA	TCTGAACTTG:	CTGAACG
501	TGGTAATCTGAGAGA	AAATATCG	AGTTGGGAAA	TGGTCCACTA(	SAGGAGG
	ACCATTAGACTCTCT	TTTTATAGC	TCAACCCTTT	ACCAGGTGAT(	CTCCTCC
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTTT	rattattac	AGTACTGGTG	GCACTCAGCT	ICCAACT
	GATAGAGTCGCGAAI	Ataataatg	TCATGACCAC	CGTGAGTCGAI	AGGTTGA
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTT	TATAATTTG ATATTAAAC	CATCCAAATG GTAGGTTTAC	ATTTCAGAAG( TAAAGTCTTC(	CAGCAAG STCGTTC
651	ATTCCAATATATTGATAGETTATATAGETTATAACT	AGGGAGAAA	TGCGCACCAC	AATTACCTAC	N N C C C C N
701	GATCTGCACCAGAT				

# FIGURE 46C (P2)

	CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTCT
751	CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT
	GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
801	TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA
	AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
851	TATTAATCCCTATCATACCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCATCTCTCATCTCTCATCTCATCTTCATCTCTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCTTCATCA
	TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
001	
901	TCGTCACAGTTTTCTTTGCTTGGCATTGCTGTTCCTGGTAATTTTAATGC
	AGCAGTGTCAAAAGAAACGAACCGTAACGACAAGGACCATTAAAATTACG
951	TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG
	ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
1001	GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA
	CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
1051	CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT
	GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
1101	GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG
	CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
1151	GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCGTCAGATGTGTGCAATACTGCTGCA
	CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
1201	ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
	TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
1251	
1231	CAGATCTAGTCTAGTTTTAGCAGCGACATCAGGGAACAGTGGTACCACAC
	GTCTAGATCAGAAATCGTCGCTGTAGTCCCTTGTCACCATGGTGTG
1301	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATCCCCTTAGTCCCCTTAGTCGCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCGCCTTAGTCAGTC
	TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
	AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
1351	AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
	TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
1401	CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA
	GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
1451	
	AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG
	TO THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE TAXABLE TO THE TAXABLE
1501	CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT
	TACAMGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT

# FIGURE 46C (P3)

#### GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA

- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACCACCATGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCGGTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP294

# FIGURE 46D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Neutrophil elastase to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

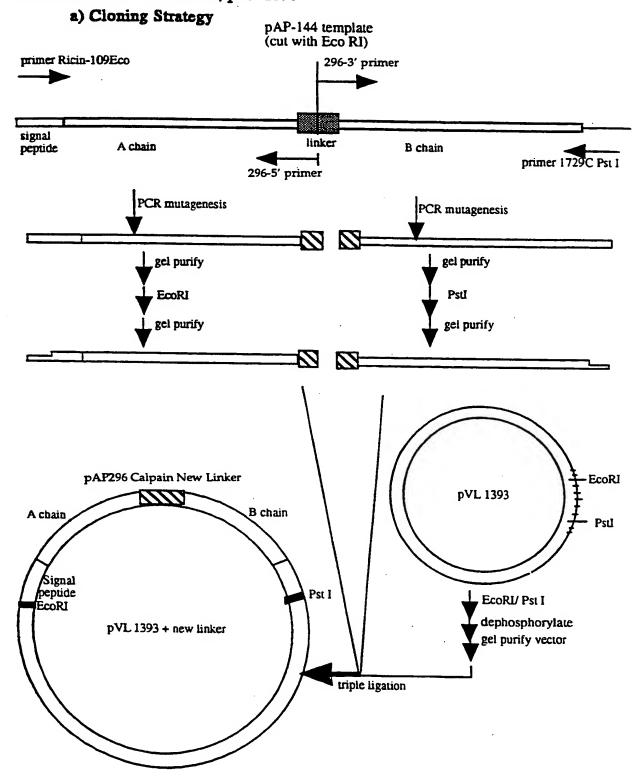
A chain- S L L I R P V V P N F N -B chain

pAP-294 (Neutrophil elastase) linker:

A chain- S L L G I A V P G N F N -B chain

# FIGURE 47A

PCR Mutagenesis of Preprocicin Gene to Create A Variant Gene in Baculovirus Transfer Vector, pVL 1393



# FIGURE 47B

# Sequence of Calpain Linker Region

WT preprocin linker

-TCTTTGCTTATAAGGCCA	ACTCCTAGARCCCCCCCAGCTGATGTTTGT -3' ******* *******   GTGGTACCAAATTTTAAT
1) PCR n	nutagenesis
2) Ligate	e with pVL1393
pAP 296 (Calpair TTTTTCAAAAATATTGTT)	variant)

# FIGURE 47C (P1)

#### Sequence of pAP296 insert

	10	20	30	40	50
1	GAATTCATGAAACCG CTTAAGTACTTTGGC	GGAGGAAAT CCTCCTTTA	I ACTATTGTAA TGATAACATT	I TATGGATGTA ATACCTACAT	I TGCAGT ACGTCA
51	GGCAACATGGCTTTG CCGTTGTACCGAAAC	TTTTGGATC AAAACCTAG	CACCTCAGGG GTGGAGTCCC	TGGTCTTTCA ACCAGAAAGT	CATTAG GTAATC
101	AGGATAACAACATAT TCCTATTGTTGTATA	TCCCCAAAC AGGGGTTTG	AATACCCAAT TTATGGGTTA	Tataaactti Atatttgaaa	ACCACA LIGGIGI
151	GCGGGTGCCACTGTG CGCCCACGGTGACAC	CAAAGCTAC GTTTCGATG	ACAAACTTTA TGTTTGAAA1	LTCAGAGCTGT CAGTCTCGACA	TCGCGG
201	TCGTTTAACAACTGG AGCAAATTGTTGACC	AGCTGATGT TCGACTACA	GAGACATGAT CTCTGTACTA	ATACCAGTGI	TGCCAA ACGGTT
251	ACAGAGTTGGTTTGC TGTCTCAACCAAACG	CTATAAACC GATATTTGG	AACGGTTTAT TTGCCAAATA	TTTAGTTGAA AAATCAACTT	CTCTCA 'GAGAGT
301	ARTCATGCAGAGCTT TTAGTACGTCTCGAA	TCTGTTACA AGACAATGT	TTAGCGCTGG AATCGCGACC	ATGTCACCAA TACAGTGGTT	TGCATA ACGTAT
351	TGTGGTCGGCTACCG ACACCAGCCGATGGC	TGCTGGAAA	TAGCGCATAT	ان واندندانان	יריירי א ריא
401	ATCAGGAAGATGCAG TAGTCCTTCTACGTC	AAGCAATCA	<b>、</b> 「 で な で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で で	**************************************	~~~~~
451	CGATATACATTCGCC GCTATATGTAAGCGC	TTTGGTGGT	ים מכוד מדיד בבי		<b>D</b> C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
501		VAAATATCGA	GTTGGGAAA1	rccrccncmn <i>c</i>	-2 C22 C2
551	CTATCTCAGCGCTTT GATAGAGTCGCGAA	TATTATTACE	AGTACTCCTCC		
601	CTGGCTCGTTCCTTT GACCGAGCAAGGAA	TATAATTTGC	<b>゙</b> ゐ゙゚゚゚゙゚゚゙゚゚゙゚゚゙゚゚゚゚゚゙゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚	``````````````````````````````````````	
651	ATTCCAATATATTGA TAAGGTTATATAACT	AGGGAGAAA	וברברז רכז כי		
701	GATCTGCACCAGATO				

# FIGURE 47C (P2)

CTAGACGTGGTCTAGGATCGCATTAATGTGAACTCTTATCAACCCCCTC	CT
---------------------------------------------------	----

- 751 CTTTCCACTGCAATTCAAGAGTCTAACCAAGGAGCCTTTGCTAGTCCAAT GAAAGGTGACGTTAAGTTCTCAGATTGGTTCCTCGGAAACGATCAGGTTA
- 801 TCAACTGCAAAGACGTAATGGTTCCAAATTCAGTGTGTACGATGTGAGTA AGTTGACGTTTCTGCATTACCAAGGTTTAAGTCACACATGCTACACTCAT
- 851 TATTAATCCCTATCATAGCTCTCATGGTGTATAGATGCGCACCTCCACCA
  ATAATTAGGGATAGTATCGAGAGTACCACATATCTACGCGTGGAGGTGGT
- 951 TGATGTTTGTATGGATCCTGAGCCCATAGTGCGTATCGTAGGTCGAAATG ACTACAAACATACCTAGGACTCGGGTATCACGCATAGCATCCAGCTTTAC
- 1001 GTCTATGTGTTGATGTTAGGGATGGAAGATTCCACAACGGAAACGCAATA CAGATACACAACTACAATCCCTACCTTCTAAGGTGTTGCCTTTGCGTTAT
- 1051 CAGTTGTGGCCATGCAAGTCTAATACAGATGCAAATCAGCTCTGGACTTT GTCAACACCGGTACGTTCAGATTATGTCTACGTTTAGTCGAGACCTGAAA
- 1101 GAAAAGAGACAATACTATTCGATCTAATGGAAAGTGTTTAACTACTTACG CTTTTCTCTGTTATGATAAGCTAGATTACCTTTCACAAATTGATGAATGC
- 1151 GGTACAGTCCGGGAGTCTATGTGATGATCTATGATTGCAATACTGCTGCA CCATGTCAGGCCCTCAGATACACTACTAGATACTAACGTTATGACGACGT
- 1201 ACTGATGCCACCCGCTGGCAAATATGGGATAATGGAACCATCATAAATCC
  TGACTACGGTGGGCGACCGTTTATACCCTATTACCTTGGTAGTATTTAGG
- 1301 TTACAGTGCAAACCAACATTTATGCCGTTAGTCAAGGTTGGCTTCCTACT
  AATGTCACGTTTGGTTGTAAATACGGCAATCAGTTCCAACCGAAGGATGA
- 1351 AATAATACACAACCTTTTGTTACAACCATTGTTGGGCTATATGGTCTGTG
  TTATTATGTGTTGGAAAACAATGTTGGTAACAACCCGATATACCAGACAC
- 1401 CTTGCAAGCAAATAGTGGACAAGTATGGATAGAGGACTGTAGCAGTGAAA GAACGTTCGTTTATCACCTGTTCATACCTATCTCCTGACATCGTCACTTT
- 1451 AGGCTGAACAACAGTGGGCTCTTTATGCAGATGGTTCAATACGTCCTCAG TCCGACTTGTTGTCACCCGAGAAATACGTCTACCAAGTTATGCAGGAGTC
- 1501 CAAAACCGAGATAATTGCCTTACAAGTGATTCTAATATACGGGAAACAGT

#### FIGURE 47C (P3)

#### GTTTTGGCTCTATTAACGGAATGTTCACTAAGATTATATGCCCTTTGTCA

- 1601 TCAAGAATGATGGAACCATTTTAAATTTGTATAGTGGATTGGTGTTAGAT AGTTCTTACTACCTTGGTAAAATTTAAACATATCACCTAACCACAATCTA
- 1651 GTGAGGCGATCGGATCCGAGCCTTAAACAAATCATTCTTTACCCTCTCCA CACTCCGCTAGCCTAGGCTCGGAATTTGTTTAGTAAGAAATGGGAGAGGT

- 1801 GGACATTGTAAATTTTGTAACTGAAAGGACAGCAAGTTATATCGAATTCC CCTGTAACATTTAAAACATTGACTTTCCTGTCGTTCAATATAGCTTAAGG
- 1851 TGCAG ACGTC

Total number of bases is: 1855.

Sequence name: PAP296

# FIGURE 47D

Amino acid sequence Comparison of Mutant Preproricin Linker region of Calpain to Wild Type

Wild type ricin linker:

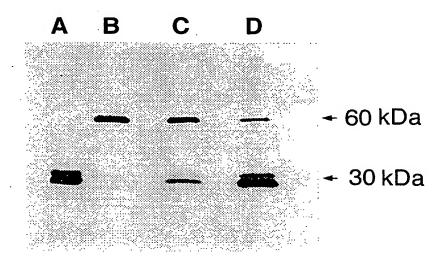
A chain-SLLIRPVVPNFN-B chain

pAP-296 (Calpain) linker:

A chain- FFKNIVTPRTPP-B chain

#### FIGURE 48

# Cleavage of pAP 214 by Cathepsin B



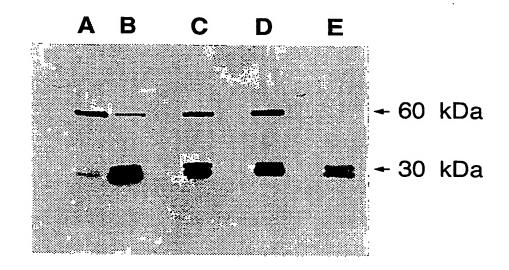
- A. Ricin standard
- B. pAP 214
- C. pAP 214 digested with 100 ng of Cathepsin B (18 hours)
- D. pAP 214 digested with 618 ng of Cathepsin B (18 hours)

WO 98/49311 PCT/CA98/00394

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#### FIGURE 49

# Cleavage of pAP 220 with MMP-9

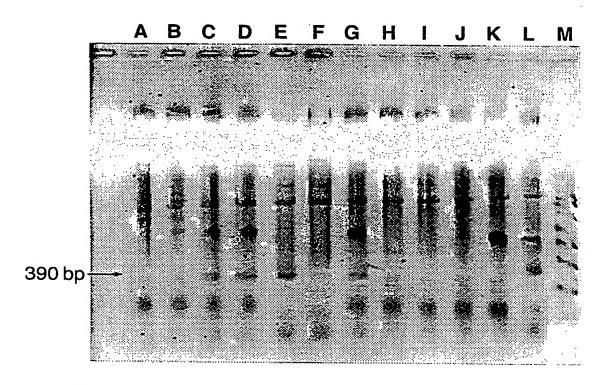


- **A.** pAP 220
- B. pAP 220 digested with 200 ng of MMP-9 (16 hrs)
- C. pAP 220 digested with 20 ng of MMP-9 (16hrs)
- D. pAP 220 digested with 20 ng of MMP-9 (2hrs)

WO 98/49311 PCT/CA98/00394

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# FIGURE 50 Activation of pAP 214

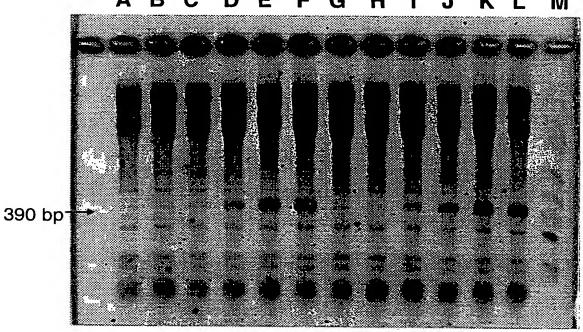


- A. 41.7 pg of pAP 214 digested with Cathepsin B
- B. 291 pg of pAP 214 digested with Cathpepsin B
- C. 2.0 ng of pAP 214 digested with Cathepsin B
- D. 14.2 ng of pAP 214 digested with Cathepsin B
- E. 100 ng of pAP 214 digested with Cathepsin B
- F. Negative control
- G. Ricin A chain
- H. 41.7 pg of pAP 214 variant
- L 291 pg of pAP 214 variant
- J. 2.0 ng of pAP 214 variant
- K. 14.2 ng of pAP 214 variant
- L. 100ng of pAP 214 variant
- M. RNA ladder

#### FIGURE 51

# **Activation of pAP 220**

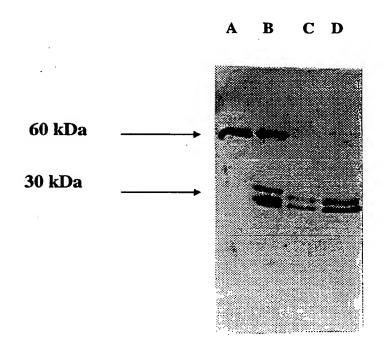
#### ABCDEFGHIJKLM



- A. 48.5 pg of pAP 220 variant
- **B.** 291 pg of pAP 220 variant
- C. 2.0 ng of pAP 220 variant
- **D.** 14.3 ng of pAP 220 variant
- E. 100 ng of pAP 220 variant
- F. Ricin A chain
- G. Negative Control
- H. 48.5 pg of pAP 220 variant digested with MMP-9
- I. 291 pg of pAP 220 variant digested with MMP-9
- J. 2.0 ng of pAP 220 variant digested with MMP-9
- K. 14.3 ng of pAP 220 variant digested with MMP-9
- L. 100 ng of pAP 220 variant digested with MMP-9
- M. RNA ladder

# FIGURE 52

Cleavage of pAP-248 Protein by The Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV) protease

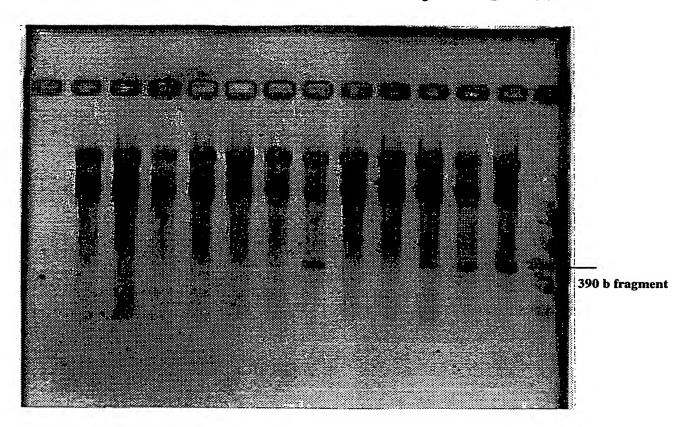


- A. pAP-248 (0.279 ug)
- B. pAP-248 protein (0.279  $\mu g$ ) digested with 0.25  $\mu g$  of the HCMV protease
- C. Ricin standard (20 ng)
- D. Ricin standard (40 ng)

#### FIGURE 53

#### **Activation of pAP-248 Protein**

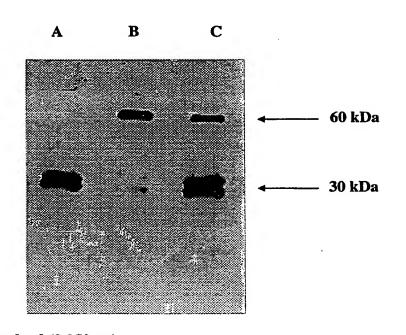
#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M



- A. 90 ng of pAP-248 variant
- B. 12.8 ng of pAP-248 variant
- C. 1.8 ng of pAP-248 variant
- D. 260 pg pAP-248 variant
- E. 37 pg of pAP-248 variant
- F. Negative control
- G. Ricin A chain
- H. 37 pg of pAP-248 digested with HCMV protease
- I. 260 pg of pAP-248 digested with HCMV protease
- J. 1.8 ng of pAP-248 digested with HCMV protease
- K. 12.8 ng of pAP-248 digested with HCMV protease
- L. 90 ng of pAP-248 digested with HCMV protease
- M. RNA ladder

#### FIGURE 54

Cleavage of pAP-256 protein by The Hepatits A Virus 3C (HAV 3C) Protease

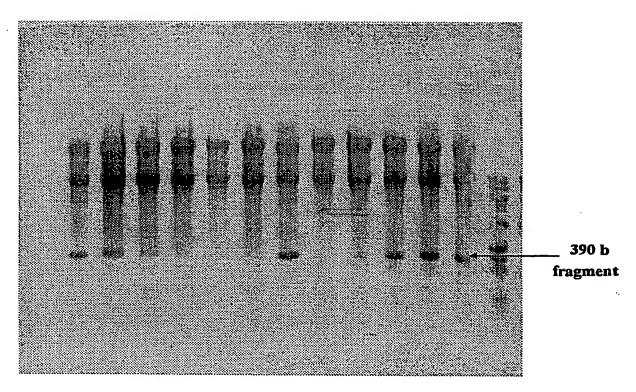


- A. Ricin standard (0.250 ug)
- B. pAP-256 protein (0.378 ug)
- C. pAP-256 protein digested (0.302 ug) with 1.25 µg of the HAV 3C protease

#### FIGURE 55

#### Activation of pAP-256 Protein

#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M



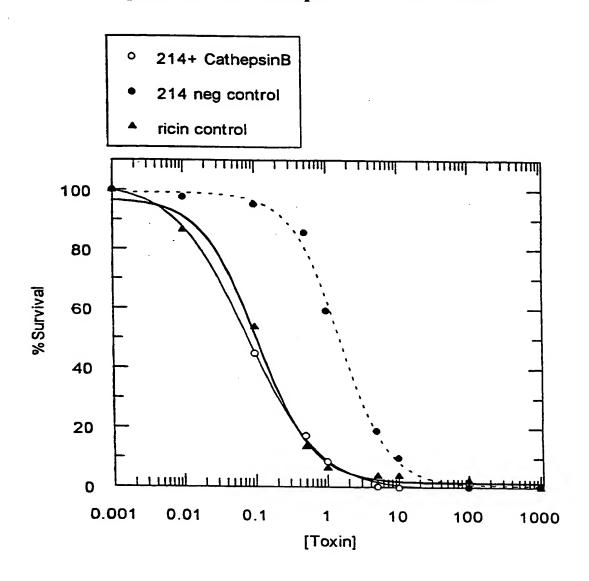
- A. 100 ng of pAP-256 variant
- B. 14.2 ng of pAP-256 variant
- C. 2.0 ng of pAP-256 variant
- D. 291 pg of pAP-256 variant
- E. 41.7 pg of pAP-256 variant
- F. Negative control
- G. Ricin A chain
- H. 41.7 pg of pAP-256 digested with HAV 3C protease
- I. 291 pg of pAP-256 digested with HAV 3C proteas
- J. 2.0 ng of pAP-256 digested with HAV 3C protease
- K. 14.2 ng of pAP-256 digested with HAV 3C protease
- L. 100 ng of pAP-256 digested with HAV 3C protease
- M. RNA ladder

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# FIGURE 56

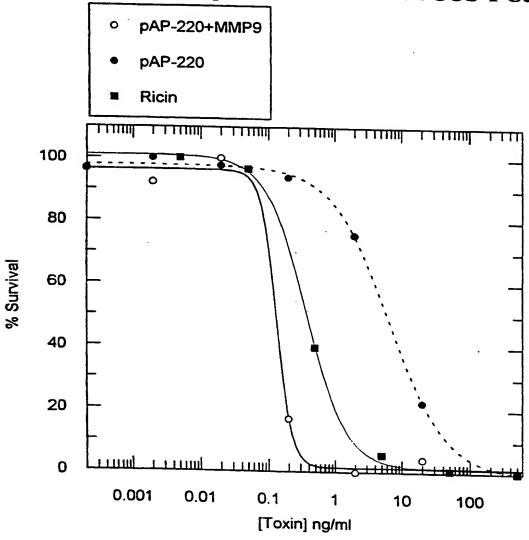
# Cytotoxicity of Digested and Undigested pAP 214 with Cathepsin B to COS-1 Cells



	Ricin	pAP 214	pAP 214 + Cathepsin B
IC <sub>50</sub> (ng/ml)	0.11	1.9	0.078
Relative Toxicity	1X	17X	0.7X

#### FIGURE 57

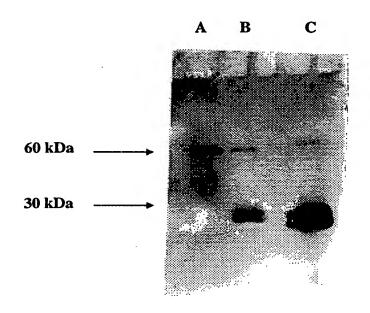
Cytotoxicity of pAP220 Digested with MMP-9 Compared to Freshly Thawed pAP220 and Ricin on COS-1 Cells



	Ricin	pAP 220	pAP 220 + MMP-9
IC <sub>50</sub> (ng/ml)	0.31	6.7	0.13
Relative Toxicity	IX	22X	0.4X
			0.47

# FIGURE 58

#### Cleavage of pAP-270 protein by The Matrix Metalloproteinase 2 (MMP-2)

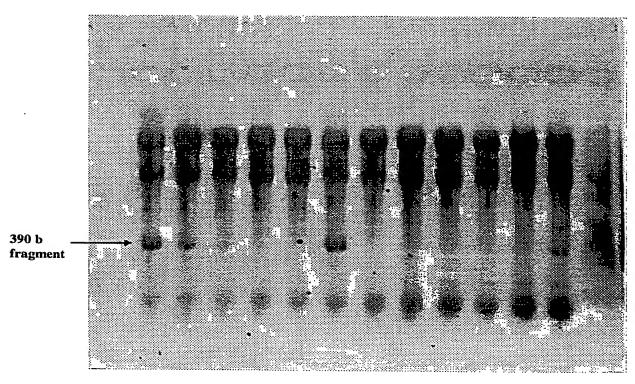


- A. pAP-270 (0.120  $\mu$ g) undigested
- B. pAP-270 (0.120  $\mu g)$  digested with 0.250  $\mu g$  MMP-2
- C. Ricin Standard (0.05 µg)

#### FIGURE 59

#### Activation of pAP-270 protein

#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M

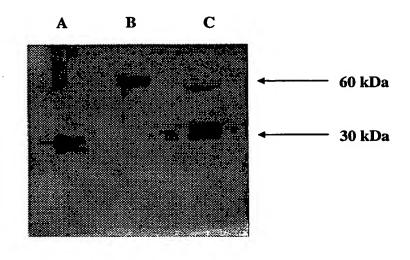


- A. 100 ng of digested pAP-270
- B. 14.2 ng of digested pAP-270
- C. 2.0 ng of digested pAP-270
- D. 290 pg of digested pAP-270
- E. 46 ng of digested pAP-270
- F. Ricin A chain
- G. Negative control
- H. 46 pg of pAP-270
- I. 290 pg of pAP-270
- J. 2.0 ng of pAP-270
- K. 14.2 ng of pAP-270
- L. 100 ng of pAP-270

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#### FIGURE 60

#### Cleavage of pAP-288 protein by Plasminogen Tissue Activator (t-PA)

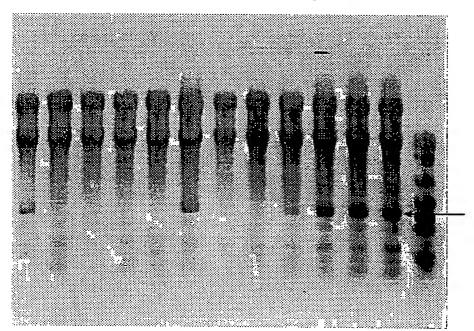


- A. Ricin Standard (0.05µg)
- B. pAP-288 (0.66  $\mu$ g) undigested
- C. pAP-288 (0.60  $\mu g$ ) digested with 0.18  $\mu g$  of t-PA protease

#### FIGURE 61

#### Activation of pAP-288 protein

#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M

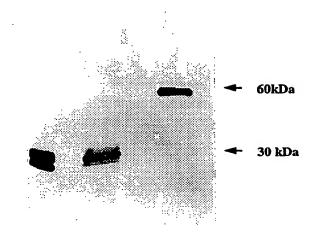


390 b fragment

- A. 200 ng of pAP-288
- B. 28.4 ng of pAP-288
- C. 4.0 ng of pAP-288
- D. 482 pg of pAP-288
- E. 83.4 pg of pAP-288
- F. Ricin A chain
- G. Negative control
- H. 83.4 pg of pAP-288 digested with tissue Plasminogen Activator (t-PA)
- I. 482 pg of pAP-288 digested with t-PA
- J. 4.0 ng of pAP-288 digested with t-PA
- K. 28.4 ng f pAP-288 digested with t-PA
- L. 200 ng of pAP-288 digested with t-PA
- M. RNA ladder

#### FIGURE 62

#### Cleavage of pAP 294 With Human Neutrophil Elastase



- A. Ricin Standard ( 0.050 μg)
- B. pAP 294 protein (  $0.171\ \mu g)$  digested with 1.42  $\mu g$  of Human Neutrophil Elastase
- C. pAP 294 protein ( $0.121 \mu g$ )

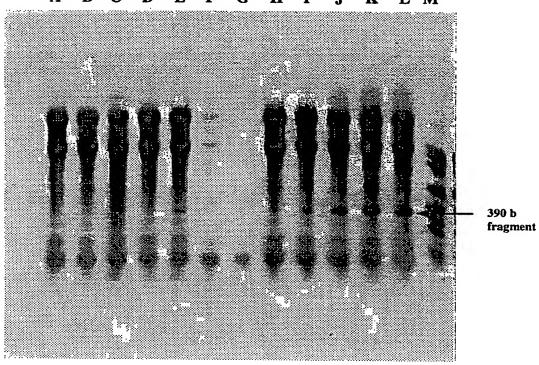
WO 98/49311 PCT/CA98/00394

#### 250/254

#### FIGURE 63

#### **Activation of pAP 294 Protein**

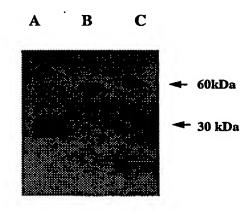
#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M



- A. 60 ng of pAP 294
- B. 8..57 ng of pAP 294
- C. 1.22 ng of pAP 294
- D. 175 pg of pAP 294
- E. 25 pg of pAP 294
- F. Ricin A chain
- **G.** Negative Control
- H. 360 ng of pAP 294 digested with Human Neutrophil Elastase
- I. 51 ng of pAP 294 digested with Human Neutrophil Elastase
- J. 7.3 ng of pAP 294 digested with Human Neutrophil Elastase
- K. 1.0 ng of pAP 294 digested with Human Neutrophil Elastase
- L. 150 pg of pAP 294 digested with Human Neutrophil Elastase
- M. RNA ladder

# FIGURE 64

#### Cleavage of pAP 296 with Calpain

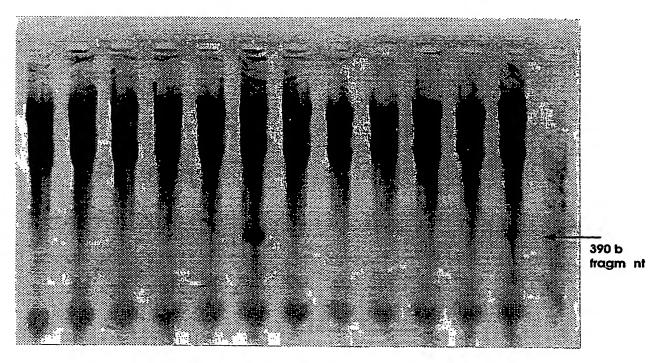


- A. Ricin Standard (0.05 μg)
- B. pAP 296 (0.761  $\mu g$ ) undigested
- C. pAP 296 (0.761  $\mu g$  ) digested with 4.0  $\mu g$  of Calpain

# FIGURE 65

#### **Activation of pAP 296 Protein**

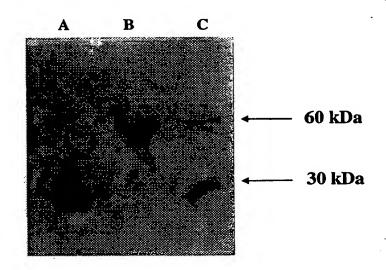
#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M



- A. 100 ng of pAP 296 variant
- B. 14.2 ng of pAP 296 variant
- C. 2.0 ng of pAP 296 variant
- D. 290 pg of pAP 296 variant
- E. 46 pg of pAP 296 variant
- F. Ricin A chain
- G. Negative control
- H. 46 pg of pAP 296 variant digested with Calpain
- I. 290 pg of pAP 296 variant digested with Calpain
- J. 2.0 ng of pAP 296 variant digested with Calpain
- K. 14.2 ng of pAP 296 variant digested with Calpain
- L. 100 ng of pAP 296 variant digested with Calpain
- M. RNA ladder

# FIGURE 66

Cleavage of pAP-222 Protein by The Matrix Metalloproteinase 2 (MMP-2)

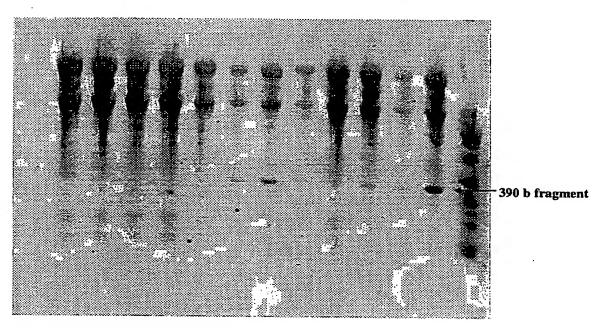


- A. Ricin Standard (0.250 ug)
- B. pAP-222 Protein (0.250 ug)
- C. pAP-222 protein (0.250 ug) digested with 0.28 ug of MMP-2

#### FIGURE 67

#### Activation of pAP-222 Protein

#### A B C D E F G H I J K L M



- A. 100 ng of pAP-222 variant
- B. 14.2 ng of pAP-222 variant
- C. 2.0 ng of pAP-222 variant
- D. 291 pg of pAP-222 variant
- E. 41.7 pg of pAP-222 variant
- F. Ricin A chain
- G. Ricin A chain
- H. 41.7 pg of pAP-222 digested with MMP-2
- I. 291 pg of pAP-222 digested with MMP-2
- J. 2.0 ng of pAP-222 digested with MMP-2
- K. 14.2 ng of pAP-222 digested with MMP-2
- L. 100 ng of pAP-222 digested with MMP-2
- M. RNA ladder

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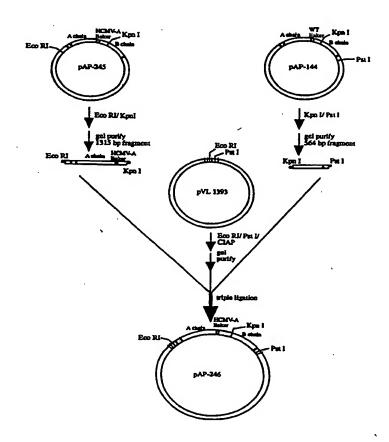
(88) Date of publication of the international search report:

11 February 1999 (11.02.99)

(54) Title: RICIN-LIKE TOXIN VARIANTS FOR TREATMENT OF CANCER, VIRAL OR PARASITIC INFECTIONS

#### (57) Abstract

The present invention provides a protein having an A chain of a ricin-like toxin, a B chain of a ricin-like toxin and a heterologous linker amino acid sequence, linking the A and B chains. The linker sequence contains a cleavage recognition site for a disease specific protease such as a cancer, fungal, viral or parasitic protease. The invention also relates to a nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein and to expression vectors incorporating the nucleic acid molecule. Also provided is a method of inhibiting or destroying mammalian cancer cells, cells infected with a virus, a fungus, or parasite, or parasites utilizing the nucleic acid molecules and proteins of the invention and pharmaceutical compositions for treating human cancer, viral infection, fungal infection, or parasitic infection.



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#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C12N15/29 C12N15/62 C12N15/86 A61K38/16 C12N15/70 A61K48/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 94 18332 A (US HEALTH) 18 August 1994	1-10, 12-23, 25-35
	* see the whole document, esp. p.16 1.30 - p.20 1.2 *	
Y	WESTBY M ET AL: "PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF RECOMBINANT PRORICIN CONTAININGAN ALTERNATIVE PROTEASE-SENSITIVE LINKER SEQUENCE" BIOCONJUGATE CHEMISTRY, vol. 3, no. 5, 1 January 1992, pages 375-381, XP000578216 cited in the application * see the whole document, esp. last paragraph *	1-10, 12-23, 25-35

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ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Citation of document, with indication,where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
LEPPLA S H ET AL: "DEVELOPMENT OF ANTHRAX-TOXIN BASED FUSION PROTEINS FOR TARGETING OFHIV-1-INFECTED CELLS" ZENTRALBLATT FUER BAKTERIOLOGIE. SUPPLEMENT, vol. 24, 1994, pages 431-442, XP002041056 cited in the application * see the whole document, esp. pp.437-39 *	1-35
COOK J P ET AL: "BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE INTERLEUKIN 2-RICIN A CHAIN FUSION PROTEINS MAYREQUIRE INTRACELLULAR PROTEOLYTIC CLEAVAGE TO EXHIBIT A CYTOTOXIC EFFECT". BIOCONJUGATE CHEMISTRY, vol. 4, no. 6, 1 November 1993, pages 440-447, XP000417282 see the whole document	1-35
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PANCHAL R. ET AL.: "Tumor protease-activated, pore-forming toxins from a combinatorial library" NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY, vol. 14, no. 7, 14 July 1996, pages 852-856, XP002082096 cited in the application see the whole document	1-35
EP 0 466 222 A (DOWELANCO) 15 January 1992 cited in the application see the whole document	1-35
WO 97 41233 A (NOVO ENZYME CORP DE; BORGFORD THOR (CA)) 6 November 1997  see the whole document	1-10, 12-23, 25-35
	LEPPLA S H ET AL: "DEVELOPMENT OF ANTHRAX-TOXIN BASED FUSION PROTEINS FOR TARGETING OFHIV-1-INFECTED CELLS" ZENTRALBLATT FUER BAKTERIOLOGIE. SUPPLEMENT, vol. 24, 1994, pages 431-442, XP002041056 cited in the application * see the whole document, esp. pp.437-39 *  COOK J P ET AL: "BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE INTERLEUKIN 2-RICIN A CHAIN FUSION PROTEINS MAYREQUIRE INTRACELLULAR PROTEOLYTIC CLEAVAGE TO EXHIBIT A CYTOTOXIC EFFECT". BIOCONJUGATE CHEMISTRY, vol. 4, no. 6, 1 November 1993, pages 440-447, XP000417282 see the whole document  O'HARE M ET AL: "CYTOTOXICITY OF A RECOMBINANT RICIN-A-CHAIN FUSION PROTEIN CONTAINING A PROTEOLYTICALLY-CLEAVABLE SPACER SEQUENCE" FEBS LETTERS, vol. 273, no. 1/02, 29 October 1990, pages 200-204, XP002041057 cited in the application see the whole document  PANCHAL R. ET AL.: "Tumor protease-activated, pore-forming toxins from a combinatorial library" NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY, vol. 14, no. 7, 14 July 1996, pages 852-856, XP002082096 cited in the application see the whole document  EP 0 466 222 A (DOWELANCO) 15 January 1992 cited in the application see the whole document  EP 0 466 222 A (DOWELANCO) 15 January 1992 cited in the application see the whole document  EP 0 467 222 A (DOWELANCO) 15 January 1992 cited in the application see the whole document  EP 0 468 222 A (DOWELANCO) 15 January 1992 cited in the application see the whole document

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PCT/CA 98/00394

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з. 🗌	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
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This Inte	ernational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
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Information on patent family members

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Patent docume cited in search re		Publication date .		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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	A	06-11-1997	AU	2377097 A	19-11-1997